

FREE  
AVIOLA

PLEASE FOLLOW  
INSTRUCTIONS

d.c. gazette

APRIL 19, 1972

25¢

PHOTO BY DOUG FARQUHAR

## License renewal time

# The longest line. . .

ERIC GREEN

ON March 31, as I walked over a Metro bomb-shelter, I saw the line. One thousand or more bedraggled, grizzled, cigarette smoking, windblown procrastinators staring intently at the door of the Department of Motor Vehicles in the 400 block of C Street, Northwest. Why, I began asking, did you wait until the deadline to buy your car license?

"I didn't have the money."

"I didn't have time."

"I work. I couldn't take off."

"I couldn't pay my tickets by mail."

"Why are you asking me that?"

"I'm here for my husband. He's supposed to be here. When I see him, he's going to get it. I do this every year. . ."

For some, standing two blocks away on Sixth Street, the DMV office was out of sight. And for a few, out of mind.

"Look man, I'm not worried about waiting. I have good times here. I got my bottle of spirits and we're all fine now."

Most in the line were resigned, even though the wait would be long, five hours or more. Every few minutes, hope returned. Eyes widened, talking ceased and feet inched another yard closer to the door. The door opens and another three people are allowed inside.

Some couldn't stand the wait. A young woman jumped out of line and ran to the policeman at the door. She ripped off her green sunglasses and threw her newspaper to the ground.

"Why should I wait here," she yelled. "If you just let me inside, I'll be finished in a minute. Don't you think it's silly for me to stand here?"

"Yes ma'am," mumbled the cop.

"I couldn't come before today. I found out I have parking tickets. I let close strangers drive my car and they're the ones who get my tickets. They don't tell me about it though. Besides, I just got divorced so I have to change my name again. Now, tell me, is this my fault?"

A distinguished looking professorial type complained: "I don't why I'm here. I never received my application for a new license. These crums here lost it."

Explained a woman from Southeast: "The police department just found two unpaid tickets from '68 and '69. I can't buy new plates until those tickets are paid."

"I knew the judgement day was coming," said another waiter. "I paid my tickets but the police don't believe me. Who runs this place anyway?"

Joseph Murphy, head of DMV is puzzled, too.

"If those persons standing in line outside would listen, there wouldn't be any lines. Where were those people last week?"

Murphy says his office is not to blame for the long lines. The people in line are the responsibility of the police department. Before anyone in the District can renew his license, he must receive police clearance.

As Murphy explained, an old man came in, hat in hand, insisting that he had paid for his tickets. He was not allowed to renew.

"That's the police department. That's the police," Murphy said. "We only give out tag applications here. You can't buy tags until the police clear you."

The old man walked out shaking his head. "I paid, I paid, I ain't gonna stand in no line."

Murphy said no confusion should exist. He explained that many ads on radio and in the newspapers warned that the main office would be closed after March 31. Three branch offices, however, would remain open until midnight April 1.

Even Murphy's secretary was confused.

"Mr. Murphy, how's anyone going to know what that means? Everyone's still going to think the office here will be open. Besides, not everyone reads the paper or has a radio."

Murphy turned to another five people demanding their plates. "You must have a ticket. That's a police matter."

I walked out of the office as Murphy's secretary opened the window to relieve the stagnant, hot air in the room.

I passed a young man in overalls and asked my question again.

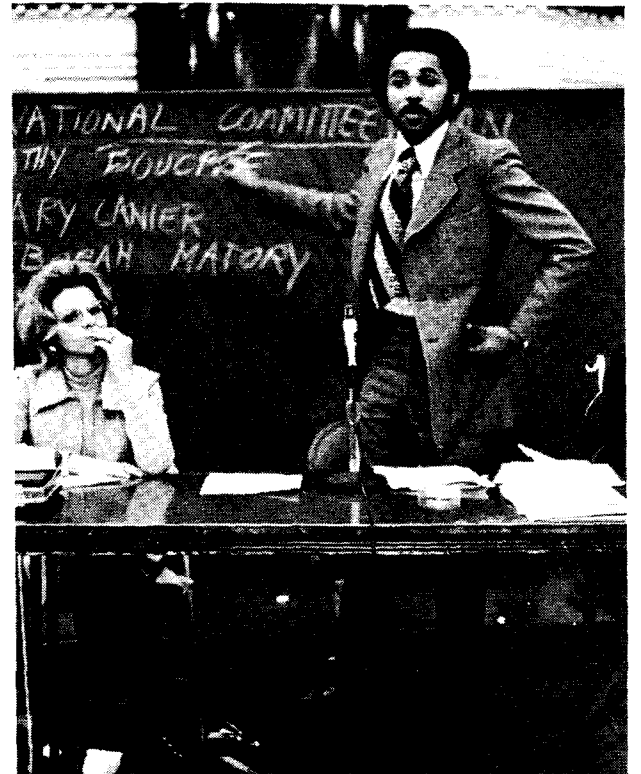
"I'm a hard-core repeater. I'll be back here next year. Where else can I find so many people who are just as lazy as me. It restores my faith in humanity. I like it."

# d.c. gazette

VOL. III NR. 14  
APRIL 19, 1972



CATHERINE Boucree, candidate for Democratic National Committeewoman, and John Wilson, candidate for National Committeeman, head the Democratic Reform Committee's slate in the May primary. (photos by Earl Dotter).



## DRC slate would keep party open

THE DC GAZETTE ENDORSES the Democratic Reform Committee's slate in the May primary. As perhaps the most eclectic coalition ever formed in local politics, it would, if elected, cause the Democratic Party to reflect the varied concerns of its varied constituencies rather than permit it to continue on its present course of becoming an anachronistic imitation of the sort of old-time, heel-clicking political organization that is fortunately dying throughout the country.

In his short career as the most powerful local Democrat, Walter Fauntroy has attempted to turn the Democratic Party into a fiefdom dedicated to serving his delusions of adequacy. The existence of the Democratic Reform Committee is a hopeful indication that there are many Democrats who find a number of matters more important than fulfilling the political fantasies of Walter Fauntroy.

Matters such as freeways. While parading as a foe of freeways, Fauntroy has supported freeway plans that call for the construction of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of new roads — including the New York Avenue Industrial Freeway, which is a misnomer for the eastern portion of a crosstown expressway that would split this town from Far Northeast to the Three Sisters Bridge.

Matters such as self-determination. Walter Fauntroy, as a presidential candidate, has promised the people of the District even less than Robert Kennedy did when he ran here in 1968. RFK said he would abide by advisory elections

on the City Council and mayor. Walter Fauntroy wants such appointments not cleared by the people, but by the Democratic Central Committee. In short, Walter, the great home rule advocate, wants officials picked the same way they are in Chicago.

Matters such as development. While doing his soul schtick on the streets, Fauntroy has worked behind the scenes with developers, big businessmen, planners and others engaged in the massive reverse land reform that is forcing people out of their homes throughout the city. He has forgotten the words of Job: "Here are men that alter their neighbor's landmark. . . shoulder the poor aside, conspire to oppress the friendless. Reap they the field that is none of theirs, strip they the vineyard wrongfully seized from its owner. . . A cry goes up from the city streets, where wounded men lie groaning."

Fauntroy is unopposed in the primary. He will have to be dealt with later. But the May primary does offer Democrats the opportunity to keep the party apparatus from becoming the personal possession of one man. The Democratic Reform Committee deserves your support. It is composed of people who have devoted their energies not to the acquisition of power but the production of change. It is composed of people who will go to Miami and vote their consciences and not wait to be released by their political commander. It is composed of people who are not in the service of the commercial oligarchy that runs much of this city.

It's a good slate.

## Penna. Ave. plan strikes again

ON the Saturday morning before Easter, Morton's downtown store at 7th and D was so crowded that the management was forced to lock the doors three times during the day to keep the situation under control.

Morton's is one of the stores that would fall victim if the proposed Pennsylvania Avenue plan goes through. The area around Morton's is considered to be blighted and, along with other nearby establishments, would be doomed in the scheme to create a pretentious national

(Please turn to next page)



# Thousands wasted at bridge

Five hundred dollars a day is going down the drain to guard equipment at the site of the 3-Sisters Bridge.

Since August 7, 1970 when an injunction halted bridge work, \$296,500 has been given by the District Government to the Head Construction Co. The money pays for two police dogs, a watchman, one barge and a large piece of machinery to "guard" the area.

Meanwhile, 18,000,000 gallons of raw sewage daily pollute the Potomac at the bridge site because no sewer gap has been built there. District and Federal Agencies say the gap cannot be built until the bridge is completed.

The Supreme Court decision of March 27 supporting the injunction makes it likely that construction of the bridge will not resume for years, if ever.

## Council set to revise motor code

THERE will be a public hearing on April 28 at 10 a.m. to consider proposed revisions to the Department of Motor Vehicles Rules and Regulations. The hearings will be held by the City Council's Transportation Committee, in room 500 of the District Building. The proposed revision includes such items as the city's rules of procedure for the suspension and revocation of driver's licenses, and the rules governing licensing of taxicab drivers. The Council is also considering lowering the age for driving a cab from 21 to 18 and designing a new license plate for the bicentennial.

The proposed code revision is some 300 pages long and only limited copies are available, which may be reviewed at the Council office. Persons wishing to testify should call Nancy Brailsford at 629-3806 before noon, April 27 or they may submit comments in writing to the Council Secretary, room 509, District Building, 14th & E, NW. One question witnesses might wish to raise is why the Council chose to drop a 300 page revision of the motor vehicle code on the city's residents on such short notice.

## Public power?

WHILE DC officials wring their hands over rising utility and transit rates, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors voted unanimously recently to investigate various ways of determining the advantages and disadvantages of a county takeover of electric service. Supervisor James Scott suggested that the county could buy its electricity from Vepco at wholesale rates and then resell it to the county's residents on a non-profit basis. Or the county could build its own generating facilities.

It's time Washingtonians began pressing for takeover of Pepco and Washington Gas Light, preferably by a consumer cooperative backed initially by government funds. Then power would become a service and not just another big business.

## CO2 treats addicts

Heroin addicts are being effectively treated with carbon dioxide at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital in Philadelphia. Tests show that the treatment, Carbon Dioxide Inhalation Therapy (CDT) "demonstrably removes the psychological and physical dependence on heroin for the short term."

Twelve hard core heroin addicts undergoing CDT treatment offer some evidence that CDT may remove drug dependency for the long term also.

A patient undergoing CDT treatments breathes in carbon dioxide until he becomes unconscious. After less than a minute, he is revived with oxygen or fresh air.

Prof. Lewis C. Mills of Hahnemann says the addict who uses the CDT treatment has an almost immediate change in attitude after each CDT treatment.

"He looks extremely happy, talks about getting a job and moving to a different environment," he says.

Almost half of the addicts using CDT did not return to heroin, while 22 per cent went back to it but abstained when weekly treated with CDT. Thirty per cent failed to respond.

Evaluation of CDT treatment is planned involving 200 heroin addicts if \$1 million for the study can be raised.

JOSIAH X. SWAMPOODLE reports that Ben Bradlee of the Post favors a plan to solve the current dispute with black Post reporters by bussing newsmen from the Afro-American.

SEN. Daniel Inouye reports that last year, 93 per cent of DC residents paid their city parking tickets, while only 45 per cent of Virginians and 60 per cent of Maryland residents paid their DC traffic fines.

## Let Disney do it

Peter Blake, writing in New York Magazine, suggests taking New York from the do-gooders and leasing it to Walt Disney Productions. He says that only the Disney people have created entirely new, vibrant new towns in America; Disneyland, in Anaheim, California, and Disney World, in Orlando, Florida.

These new, successful towns have mass transit systems—monorails that shoot right through buildings, aerial tramways, water buses and electric or horse-drawn jitney-type vehicles, a new railroad system and a trolley line that is free to all.

Meanwhile, New York planners are still preoccupied with repainting subway toilets.

At Disney World, a city-wide underground vacuum-cleaner system with ducts running under streets has been installed. The system surfaces to become chutes that suck garbage pneumatically to a central compacting and garbage disposal plant. (Are you listening, James Alexander?)

Because auto traffic is banned, there is no air pollution. At Disney World, everybody leaves his car at the parking lot and takes a free trolley to the transportation pavilion, to board the monorail or water transport system.

Blake suggests that unless the Disneys take over, New Yorkers will be selling out for less than did the Manhattan tribe in 1626.

## Post reads bull, sees red

REP. Benjamin S. Rosenthal has demanded a congressional investigation of the advertising policies of the Post and Star.

Both newspapers refused to publish an advertisement for Consumers Supermarkets. The ad charged that other major supermarkets in Washington reacted too slowly to the declining wholesale prices of meat.

The ad began: "When the giants of the food industry were feeding you bull, we were feeding you beef," and displayed a picture of a bull. The ad says that Consumers lowered its prices March 16 while its competitors (Safeway and Giant) did virtually nothing: "The big chains did not react. They played it the safe way, the high profit way."

Denying readers access to information contained in the Consumers ad is typical of small-town monopoly controlled papers, not of large metropolitan dailies, Rosenthal charged.

The Post and Star say the ad was rejected because it lacked good taste and defamed other retailers.

CLARE Crawford of the Daily News reports that 50 members of the Washington Post Style section have petitioned management for a unisex toilet in new quarters, where the Style section is moving.

## Dirty Thirty Plus 5

THE "Top 35 Hit Parade" of major pollutant sources as rated by the DC Implementation Plan: American University, Anacostia Naval Annex, Anacostia Naval Station, Benning Road Power Plant (PEPCO), Bolling AFB, Buzzard Point (PEPCO), Capitol Heating Plant, Catholic University, Central Heating Plant, Curtin & Johnson Asphalt Co., DC General Hospital, DC Village, Fort Totten (Incinerator), Gallaudet College, Georgetown Heating Plant, (Georgetown Incinerator—currently closed), George Washington University, Howard University, McLean Gardens, Mt. Olivet Incinerator, National Capital Housing Authority, National Training School, Naval Research Laboratory, "O" Street Incinerator, Sheraton Park Hotel, Shoreham Hotel, St. Elizabeths Hospital, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington Hospital Center, Washington Navy Yard, Wire Properties Co., Stewart Petroleum Co., B.P. Oil Corp., Hess Oil Corp.

## Paper empire

FROM a Daily News report on a paper empire: Commissioner Walter Washington has over 100 citizen advisory committees helping DC "move forward together." City officials admit some of these committees have no members; others don't meet and between 20 and 30 are defunct.

The Inter-Departmental Statistical Committee and the Public Welfare Advisory Committee no longer meet. Others ostensibly in existence are the Animal Allocation Board, the Committee on Quarters, Subsistence and Laundry; and the Board for Removal of Notaries Public from Office.

Commissioner Washington is a member of about 12 of the committees.

## Afro back

JOSEPH DIAMOND, manager of the Senate restaurants, tried to keep the Afro-American off the stands in his eating places. A column by Jack Anderson and subsequent pressure got the black paper back on sale on the Senate side.

## AVENUE CONT'D

avenue stretching from the Treasury Building to the Capitol.

The avenue plan, which was fortunately stalled last year, has been revitalized on the Hill as hearings resume in the House. If the plan goes through a development corporation will be set up that will have dictatorial control over not only the avenue but some distance to the north as well. The corporation, as presently conceived, would be dominated by non-local interests. Although the plan's supporters are trying to conceal the fact for political reasons, the plan itself is pretty well determined. It has been designed by Nathaniel Owings and consists of a rigid monumental scheme that has remarkable similarities to a Berlin plan drawn by Albert Speer for Adolph Hitler.

Under the plan, there will be no Willard Hotel, no Old Post Office, none of the curious and attractive oddments that now dot the avenue. More portantly, the black-oriented business district of 7th Street would be razed and other firms vital to downtown would be destroyed.

The Metropolitan Washington Planning and Housing Association (1225 K NW, 737-3700) is helping to fight against the plan proposal. MWPFA has an excellent 16 minute color film on Pennsylvania Avenue which can help as an educational device.

There's a lot of educating to do. And soon. The big guns are out - from the White House to Pat Moynihan to the boys on the Hill. The alternative to stopping the Pennsylvania Avenue plan is a further decimation of downtown business and night life, more aesthetic rape and the prospect of an avenue lined by buildings of Rosslyn Renaissance. For the tourist or the resident walking down the avenue will have all the excitement that the aisle of an appliance warehouse has to a termite.



# d.c. gazette

VOL. III NR. 14 APRIL 19, 1972

## Getting into new populism

SAM SMITH

AS one of the first of the new populists, I'd like to say a few words in behalf of the philosophy before it strangles on its soaring popularity. It's in danger. The Black Panthers were never the same after Lennie Bernstein found them; women's lib may not survive Gloria Steinem's publishing ambitions; and the new populism is going to have hard going if it continues to be embraced by every Democratic presidential candidate and Village Voice writer.

I didn't know I was a populist until a banker friend of mine told me. Irate because I had published a speech by the venerable old populist Wright Patman, he wrote that I had "chosen to subscribe to the conspiracy view of American life," and went on to accuse me of taking a seat with "the bigoted populists of all ages - from Pitchfork Ben Tillman to the Josephs McCarthy and Welch - who always see one evil group controlling the destiny of America."

I committed that sin back in 1964. Since that time the conspiracy view of American life has gained a sizable number of adherents, to the point that even senators feel compelled to ask questions of ITT.

My friend's complaint led me to do the sort of cursory historical research to which I had become accustomed while attempting to pass examinations in college. I quickly discovered that he was right; by temperament and politics I felt more comfortable in the populist tradition than in the intensive care ward that was keeping New Deal liberalism alive or in the new puritanism of the new left.

I had a hard time explaining it, though. When I described myself as a neo-populist, the looks glazed. The liberals were hanging on to Humbert Humphrey and the left to Karl Marx, while I was boning up on Henry Demarest Lloyd.

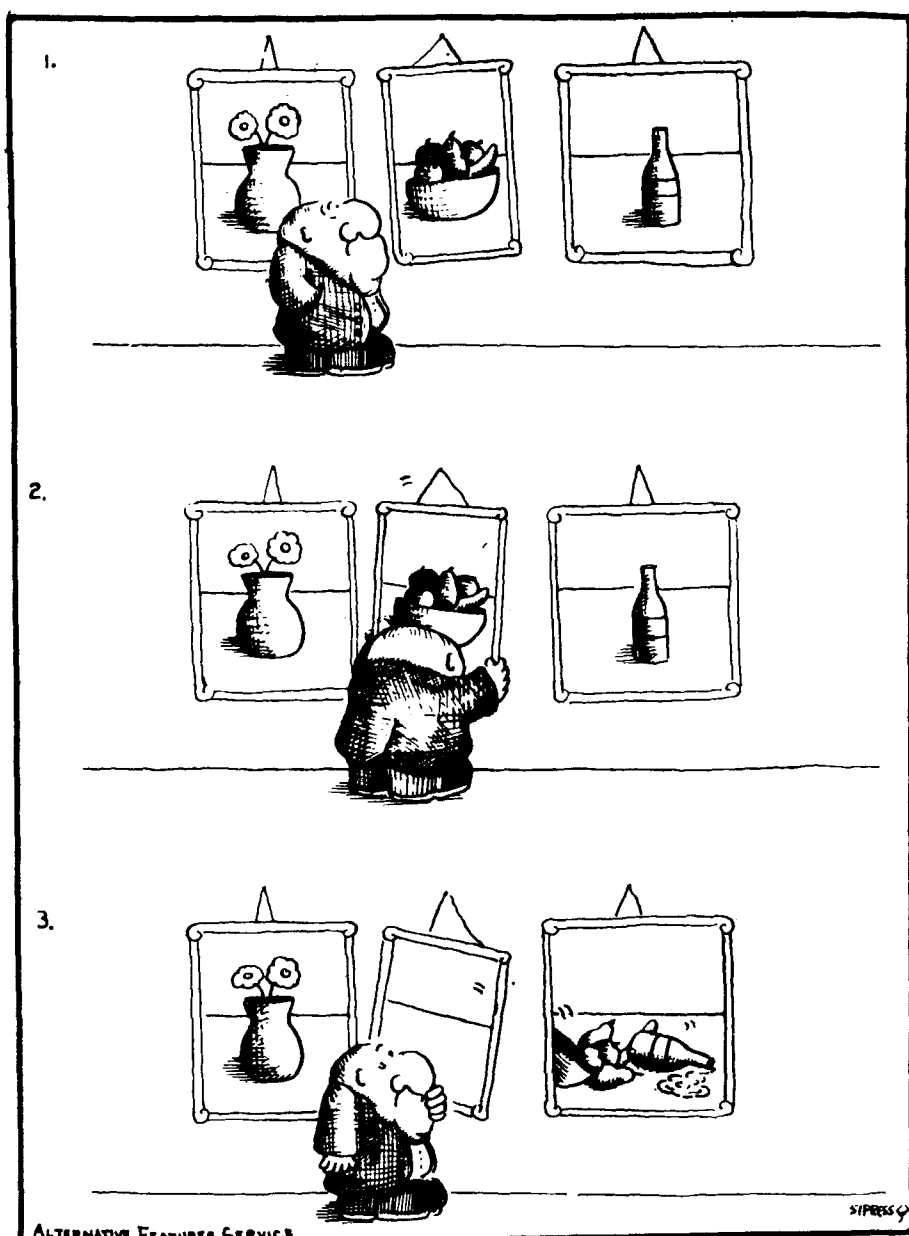
Then George Wallace began being identified as a populist. That wasn't much help to neo-populists. The blank looks turned to expressions of mild disbelief - spurred by the assumption that no one north of Alexandria, Virginia, would voluntarily associate himself, even tangentially, with George Wallace.

Now, thanks to the desperate search for self-identifying issues by the baker's dozen of Democratic presidential politics, that's all changed. Where just a couple of years ago, confessed populists in northern states were outnumbered by the pileated woodpecker population, now everyone who's anyone is a populist. So recent is the idea, in fact, that when Fred Harris introduced non-racist new populism into the presidential campaign, he didn't even make it to the first primary. His timing was just a bit off. One of the many ironies of this election year may be that the candidate who came up with the winning issue couldn't scrounge enough money to get on the ballot.

In his stead, we have McGovern the populist. Humphrey taking populist stances. Muskie leaning towards populism. Jackson the conservative populist. Even Gore Vidal has joined the movement; he has been nominated to be secretary of state by the populist-leavened People's Party of Dr. Spock, the well-known pediatric populist. If it keeps up, there is every possibility that Richard Nixon himself will campaign on a slogan of "Populism with Responsibility Under Law."

I'm not complaining. It's one of the healthier political trends in some time. It's forcing liberal politicians out of lobbyists' offices and into South Milwaukee livingrooms. It's helping the new left to introduce itself, finally, to the people it has been saving from oppression. And best of all, it offers some chance of political change.

The problem is, however, that the people are being presented with a hastily prepackaged movement in the hope that they won't come up with one of their own. A gaggle of conventional liberals are attempting to pass themselves off as authentic spokesmen spewed out of the alienation of the masses. It's phony, of course. Humbert Humphrey is the same man he was before he (or his campaign managers) read Newfield & Greenfield's The Populist Manifesto. McGovern is a run-of-the-mill liberal who shines only in comparison with his competition. Muskie is no more a creature of the people than Larry O'Brien. A media team can no more turn a candidate into a populist than an atom bomb can create Albert Einstein. The new populism, as filtered through the surviving Democratic candidates, rather than being a grassroots movement, is just a bunch of salesmen hawking Astroturf.



We shouldn't be too hard on the candidates, though. It wasn't their idea in the first place, anymore than the southern strategy was, or the real majority. The major political decisions these days aren't made in smoke-filled rooms, but in the offices of New York publishers, as they choose the fall book selections - one of which is certain to be the major topic of discussion on the campaign trail and in the political columns. Politicians and newspapermen don't have much time to read books; about one a year is the most they can handle. And they have found that it helps if everyone reads the same one book so that conversation, debate and pontification flow smoothly. Thus the power behind the throne of American democracy has passed with the publishing seasons from southern strategist Kevin Phillips to real majoritarians Scammon and Wattenburg to manifest populists Newfield and Greenfield.

Aside from the reassuring progression from right to center to left, there is another interesting aspect of this phenomenon of literary politics: it doesn't work very well. The Republican majority hasn't emerged, Ben Wattenburg has watched his theories wash out as an advisor to the abortive Henry Jackson campaign, and Newfield and Greenfield, after the bloom is off, will probably do little better. Perhaps the most spectacular failure has been that of "The Advance Man," which projected John Lindsay into the White House with stunning prematurity.

The primary reason these efforts are doomed is not because of the thought behind them, which is often at least stimulating and worth the contention, but because the books are published in the first place. If the southern strategy had been clouded in secrecy it might have gotten somewhere; if Richard Scammon hadn't opened the closet door of the American center, some politician might have been able to use his advice to good effect; and if the Field boys had been modest enough to restrict their ideas to a memo to McGovern, the senator might have had populism to himself for awhile.

Instead these writers chose to blab their ideas to the world, with the predictable result that every literate (and many non-literate) politicians seized them as their own, producing a perfect stand-off. Hopefully next fall, the publishing world will become a little more sophisticated and demand its authors outline a list of alternative counter-moves in the event



that every politician takes every bit of their principal advice and another deadlock develops.

The most recent example of this phenomenon is the most unfortunate since, unlike the machiavellian cynicism of Phillips, Scammon and Wattenburg, the new populism is an idea worth pursuing. But like just about everything else in this country the people have lost control of it. A few more months and the new populism may just be another subsidiary of the military-industrial complex registered under the laws of the state of Delaware. And if anything should belong to the people and not the Hartford Insurance Company, it's populism.

American populism has a long past. It began, as far as the record is concerned, when the first Indian shot the first arrow at a colonist attempting to foreclose his hunting lands. As early as 1676, the farmers in Virginia were upset enough about high taxes, low prices and the payola given to those close to the governor that they followed Nathaniel Bacon in rebellion.

One hundred and ten years later, in an act of ingratitude to the great American revolution, farmers of Massachusetts complained that however men might have been created, they weren't staying equal. Under the leadership of Daniel Shays they took on the new establishment in open rebellion to free themselves from high taxes and legal costs, rampant foreclosures, exorbitant salaries for public officials and other abuses of the local power structure. The rebels were routed and fled. Not many remember Daniel Shays today; but symbolic of the struggle the American populist faces, one of the nation's major insurance companies, Hancock, bears the name of the governor who ultimately pardoned him. It suggests that amnesty may not be just a good issue, after all.

The populist thread weaves through the administration of Andrew Jackson, an early American populist who recognized the importance of challenging the style as well as the substance of the establishment value system. It was a high water mark of American democratic style, a time when it was easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a banker to get into the White House, a problem bankers have seldom had since.

It was the end of the nineteenth century, though, that institutionalized populism, and gave it its name. The issues are familiar: economic concentration, unfair taxation, welfare and democracy. Critics are quick to point out that they also included racism and nativism and it has been traditional for liberal historians to emphasize these aspects much as it was traditional (until a month or so ago,) to dismiss Wallace as merely the candidate of racists. As a party, the Populists were not particularly successful, but it wasn't long before the Democrats bought many of their proposals including the graduated income tax, election of the Senate by direct vote, civil service reform, pensions, and the eight hour workday. We're still working on some of the other ideas such as government ownership of the railroads. It's not a bad list of accomplishments for a party that got just 8.5% of the popular vote in the only presidential election in which it ran a candidate on its own.

In the 20th century the populist tradition was kept alive by a handful of hell-raising senators, the gutbucket politics of the Longs and Talmadges and - in modified and restricted form - by the old Progressive Party.

The growth of an urban left and the influence of transatlantic marxism overwhelmed rural-oriented populism, which became restrained racism and regionalism. European socialism got a much better break under Roosevelt than did the native populist tradition, although there were notable exceptions such as the rural electrification program. In the end, though, neither ideological socialism nor pragmatic populism could hold their own against the emerging dominant style of contemporary liberalism, which espoused human rights, civil liberties and economic welfare carefully constrained by a tacit prohibition against the redistribution of wealth or power. The Democrats emphasized the worst aspect of socialism, concentration of power in the state, while failing to expend a proportionate amount of energy providing the supposed benefit of the shift: economic justice. The growth of the economy, aided by a couple of wars, obscured this development until the sixties, when the forgotten precincts began to be heard from: first the blacks, then one mistreated group after another until today we find ourselves a country of angry, alienated minorities, bumbling around in the dark looking for a coalition to wield against those in power.

Here lies the great hope in the rediscovery of populism. More than any other political philosophy it offers the potential for those who serve this country to seize a bit of it back from those who control it. It helps bring right and left libertarians together against the totalitarianism of the American middle. It creates common ground for whites and blacks to stand upon as they fight their common predators. It emphasizes the issues that should be emphasized: economic justice, decentralized democracy and an end to the concentration of power.

The elitists of the center are already showing nervousness about the talk of populism. Columnists are warning that populists in the past have included racists and demagogues. Aristocrats like James J. Kilpatrick fear the end of the two party system, one of the great weapons of the American establishment against the grievances of those it controls. Others say that the people can't handle too much power, weep over the possible dissolution

of the Ford Foundation, and quake at the thought of the rabble re-entering American politics.

In all of this, of course, there is nothing said of the inherent racism of American liberalism or of the subtle, pervasive demagoguery of moderation that whips people into catatonic incapacity. The most debilitating, discriminatory, and dangerous form of extremism in this country today is that of the middle; its cell meetings are held in committee rooms of the U.S. Congress; its slogan is "Not Now;" and its goal is to maintain the temerity of the people in the face of their leaders.

A true populist revival could change this, but the merchants of moderation are rushing to meet the challenge, to co-opt it and blunt it. They'll play populist, but work at old-time liberalism.

The other day, one of the greatest populist politicians of recent years died. Adam Clayton Powell's funeral was attended by a couple of thousand people, but none of the new-found populists among the presidential candidates was there. And the liberal press, with its last opportunity to write about this extraordinary man, chose to offer final recriminations over Powell's personal behavior. It was small reminder that the new populism is still only column-deep.

## Restructuring the high school

LARRY CUBAN

THE high school is in ferment. Each big city school system has its experiment. Philadelphia's Parkway School, Portland's John Adams high school, New York's John Dewey high school, Chicago's Metro school, Washington's School Without Walls and free schools bubbling up in each city - innovation is a-popping. Experiments begat experiments.

The recent spasm of innovation at the high school level is welcome to be sure, if not long overdue. How long this surge of experimentation will last is anybody's guess. The last massive spurt of change aimed at the high school lasted a decade. In 1932, the Eight Year Study was launched and 30 high schools from suburb and slum were freed from the constraints of Carnegie units, college admission requirements and the traditional curriculum. The positive results harvested by that reform were, unfortunately, buried in the events of World War II and subsequently relegated to forgettable doctoral dissertations.

The new eruption of experimentation finds its roots in the disillusionment of student activists with traditional public schools, administrative maneuvering to either forestall, co-opt or exploit student unrest and the massive dissatisfaction of affluent and poor families with high school instruction. Whatever the motives - and motives play an important part in determining whether the commitment to change is short or long-term - some exciting efforts at restructuring high schools have been undertaken.

First, let me exclude the tinkering and fiddling around that passes for restructuring of the high school. I will not focus upon those schools that introduce new courses in ecology, humanities or black studies; such change is not restructuring. Nor is abolishing studying hall and passes to the bathroom; nor is splitting up a large school into smaller administrative units. While each of these may be part of a larger package of planned change, such devices are usually no more than cosmetic changes, and, in of themselves, inevitably fail to deal with the basic dilemmas of a secondary education in this society. Such tinkering around occupies time and energy; it often holds out the illusion of change, but little more. When the energetic principal leaves or the core of crackerjack teachers burn themselves out or when that bunch of senior students who worked with teachers and principal graduate - reform exists. Sadly much of the ferment that passes for reform is no more than fiddling around with curriculum, scheduling, student power and the like.

What I will describe is the total re-structuring of schools, that pay attention to how the school is organized, teacher-student relationships, the level of humaneness in the school, curriculum, instruction and the power to make decisions. Such schools do exist and, in my opinion, epitomize the reform I describe.

Probably the simplest way of categorizing these efforts

*This is the last part of a three-part series on high schools.  
Copyright 1972 by Larry Cuban*





At this particular time during this extraordinary banquet here in Peking, it seems particularly fitting that we recognize the historic bonds of friendship between the U.S. and the peoples of Asia...



Many of your people volunteered their labor to build our railroads and launder our shirts...



In return, we offered protection during the 1940s to all Americans of Japanese ancestry by consigning them to resort camps...



In response, the Japanese fully cooperated with the U.S. in providing us the opportunity of illustrating to a naive world the potential destructiveness of nuclear weapons on civilian populations...



And today, even as I speak to you, the U.S. is hourly bringing to Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam its only genuine chance for freedom and the pursuit of happiness...



Pat and I propose a toast to this fine tradition of understanding and mutual respect between our peoples.

at total reform of the high school is to separate those that operate within the school system from those that operate outside of it. A few brief descriptions follow.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS:

##### . John Adams High School, Portland, Oregon

The school system brought in some Harvard graduate students who had designed an innovative high school combining curriculum reform, teacher training and research. One of the Ph.D. candidates became the principal of a 1300 student, 25% black school. The school was broken down into "houses," students spent half the day in General Education courses which are interdisciplinary and problem-oriented, and the other half of the day they are totally free to fill in their "option periods" as they wish. Resource centers, manned by teachers, mini-courses, independent study are some of the choices students have.

The school has few rules - students are heavily represented in a federal-like Adams Community Government - and no dress codes. Classes are informal, students often calling teachers by their first name, and student initiative in learning is high.

Students interview future teaching prospects. "The sense of community here is unbelievable," a junior said six months after the experiment began. "Nobody orders anybody around or says 'no.' The atmosphere is free - so we want to do things."

Problems were many, some teachers and administrators left, some changes have taken place, but the basic experimentation still holds three years after it began.

##### . Metro School, Chicago, Illinois

Like Philadelphia's Parkway School and Washington's School Without Walls, the Metro school has no large school building with egg-crate classrooms. The 350 students use the city as their classroom; courses are taught in museums, business offices, university labs, the streets, and City Hall.

Students have a voice in the selection of teachers and curriculum. They decide what they wish to study and design their programs. Classes are ungraded and keep together students on all four high school grade levels. No formal code of discipline, dress code or required attendance regulations exist.

Students are chosen by lot and the Chicago Board of Education provides staff, selected carefully by the students and administrators of the school.

##### . Murray Road School Newton, Massachusetts

"You can't give personal freedom," a young Murray Road teacher says, "you have to create an environment where people learn to make themselves free." Begun in 1967 as an off-shoot of the 2700 student Newton High School, the Murray Road Annex enrolled just over a hundred students its first year. The stress was on self-education. Grades were dropped, although written evaluations were kept. Students organized themselves into committees to sound out colleges to see if they would be accepted after attending the experiment; to review the curriculum and suggest changes for the following year; to develop an after-noon program for children in the neighborhood; and with the faculty, to start a tutoring program in the nearby elementary schools.

Students proposed and organized and, in some instances, taught new courses. These electives are held in the evenings and on weekends; they meet in a student's home, the library or anyplace available.

#### PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

##### . Freedom School (Eastern High School), Washington, DC

Attending a public high school in the mornings, 180 black students spent the afternoons at a nearby rented church taking courses in Community Organization, Black History, Third World Studies, Swahili, and black literature. Student-founded, they searched out private funds and negotiated accreditation - courses, instruction and organization of the school were determined by students and teachers most of whom were interviewed and hired by student leaders of the school. No grades, only a plus or minus, the aim was not achievement by traditional school standards but to make "black people aware of who they are ... aware of who they must identify with ... and enlighten Black People to the creative and scientific tools that are needed in order to obtain whatever we want to mean as FREEDOM."

##### . Harlem Street Academy, New York City

Since 1966, over 1,000 former drop-outs, push-outs and rejects from the public schools have enrolled in the street academies sponsored by the Urban League and the privately sponsored Harlem Prep. Over 200 have entered college and 600 more are taking post-secondary training.

Each street academy of about fifty students and three teachers and a street worker form a tight-knit community. The aim is to teach basic skills as quickly and firmly as possible. Raising their reading level to the eighth grade is done through informal get-togethers, rigorous academic program and a sense of purpose. Harlem Prep takes those who leave the street academies and show promise for college. In the Prep school, there are grades, tests and constant checking up on how each person is doing. Basic subjects are hit, but for those who are ready, independent study is encouraging. To those who go on to college, the headmaster says, "they have all made a covenant with one another that when they graduate they will give some part of their lives to their communities."

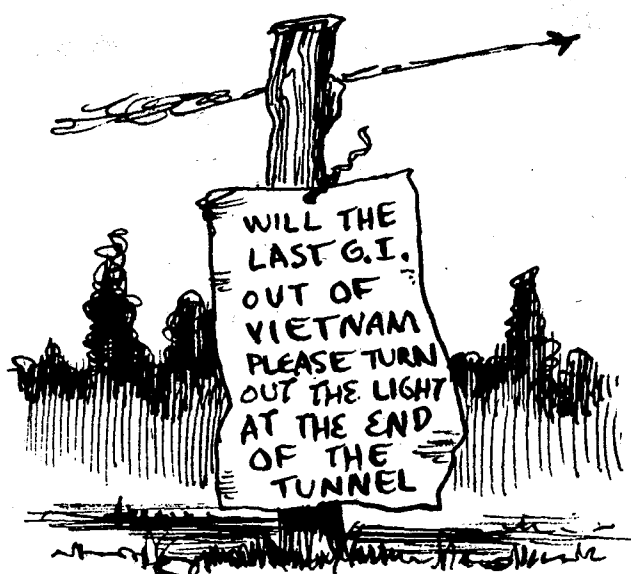
##### . The New Educational Project, Washington, DC

Like other free high schools established in big cities across the nation, two former public school teachers established a free high school. This one aimed at affluent white teenagers in suburban Washington. Set up on the basis of a commune, students and teachers lived in two houses, classes were determined by the interests of students and teachers - when classes were held. Non-verbal communication, rock music, literature, psychology, sculpture apprenticeships were experiences young people had in the school. To call it a school describes it less than calling it a community, with all the attendant hassles that accompanied young people living together.

A great emphasis on equalitarianism, an abhorrence of authority marked interpersonal relationships in the school; experience took precedence over knowledge; the moment was of higher value than the planned experience. Helping each other find one's self was of great importance.

Categorizing the above schools into public and private attempts at restructuring high schools should not blur the common elements binding all of these efforts together. In most of them, there is emphasis on a less-regulated environment; stress is placed on student choice and responsibility for what is to be learned; there is a high degree of involvement in what is to be learned, especially if social issues are concerned; finally, there is a strong thrust toward developing feelings, emotions and a finding of one's identity. The exceptions to these commonalities are the black-founded and black-operated high schools. Here the environment is highly regulated; the effort is aimed at developing individual skills and a strong sense of collectivity.





The difference in direction of these restructured schools, the differences between affluent white and poor black, reflect the differences in what Kenneth Keniston describes as the convulsive convergence of two revolutions. The first revolution began with the onset of industrialism and seeks the extension of basic democratic rights and affluence to all people. This unfinished revolution demands that the excluded - blacks, women, the poor - be granted the same rights, esteem and material abundance as affluent white Protestants. The excluded are to be included.

"You have to have grown up in Scarsdale to know how bad things really are: sums up the reasoning behind the second revolution. Even with super-security, middle-class abundance, excellent schools, well-scrubbed and well-fed children something is wrong. Many young people of professionals, government officials, corporate managers and intellectuals who have made it believe that the first revolution is just short of being completed; inclusion is in sight for the excluded. What needs to be done is to deal with the quality of life in a highly technological, organized society. There is too much bureaucracy, they say. Human beings are stifled. The price we have paid for industrialism and a high standard of living is too steep. Organizations are too big; people have to relate to one another. Coldness and rationality must give way to intimacy and feeling. This revolution raises questions about the meaning of life in a complex, post-industrial society; its concerns are beyond who has food in his belly or the right to vote.

The last few years have seen the coming together of these two social revolutions, accounting for the eruption of student activism in the late 60's, the growth of the counter-culture, Peace Corps, VISTA, the Yuppies, and a whole host of other events, not omitting the growth of restructured high schools.

The two strands of development in innovative high schools seem to be based upon where individual reformers place their values, in the first or second revolutions. Obviously, there is a blurring of lines between the two revolutions and, often a shifting back and forth between the two - often accounting for schools appearing and reappearing. The point is that the differences in restructured schools is a difference of values. To one (Metro, Murray Road, free high schools, etc., etc.) the emotional side of life, finding one's identity, humane relationships, little exercise of traditional authority, and living a comforting life style are highly prized; to the other (street academies, Freedom School - no longer in existence, and similar ventures) individual expertise in order to get a slice of the American pie and peoplehood are highly valued. In those schools where both values converged, there was a constant shifting back and forth. John Adams high school lost its first principal and there has been a slight shift back toward more academic rigor, development of skills, etc. Similarly, the same process was seen in John F. Kennedy High School in Montgomery County, Maryland, a highly touted "free" public school.

By placing these experiments in the context of value differences rather than the usual explanation that traditional high schools are doing a poor job and the new restructured ones are doing an effective job - no such evidence in overall achievement scores and other conventional indices of school success exist (Harlem Street Academies would be one challenging exception to this statement) - might give a broader perspective to the issue.

But the basic question remains:

*What kind of educational experience is most appropriate to what youth needs and to what society is becoming?*

While the kinds of schools described earlier grope toward some kind of answer to this question, no one I know has the definitive word. Because there isn't one. The question of the high school - like all education - is a matter of values. Whose values get implemented in the schools - that is often the issue.

Tinkering with curriculum reform or flexible scheduling or elimination of hall passes or establishing a student court takes up energy and time of good people but does little to change the structure of the school. These kinds of changes graft pieces of one value system upon another; and like heart transplants,

they frequently just don't take. What can be said for the restructuring attempts going on now across the country, is that, in many cases, they are internally consistent in how they organize and instruct to get what they want to happen in the students they have. Perhaps, internal consistency is all we can hope for given the complex challenge of educating young people nowadays.

Where does all this leave me, a teacher rated "good" by administrators yet visibly unsuccessful with some of my students? More important where does it leave the students I failed? The structure of the school locked both of us into roles which we ritualistically played out, neither of us having the strength to break out of the trap. What each of us needed were in-school and out-of-school alternatives to the conventional arrangement; other teachers who are not conditioned by bells, bulletins and regulations and could spend time with each of my students; available resources that could be matched to the needs of each; and, finally, the opportunity to determine our needs and what could be done to meet them.

To achieve these modest changes would entail restructuring of our high school. You see my values and most others who labor in urban public schools are those of the first revolution. I believe in skills, the gaining of competence and on-the-job experience for both those going to college and into the job market. To achieve these values, my high school would have to be radically altered - although those presently there think they are doing precisely what I have stated. I don't think they are because there are many other "good" teachers like myself who fail the Harolds, Williams and Victors of big cities. What frightens me is that most teachers and students don't realize they fail because of the system; they think they are personal failures. Restructuring might end that.

## Readin', ritin' & Super 8

From a Kodak news release

SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS HELP ADMINISTRATORS MAINTAIN ORDER IN FLORIDA SCHOOLS

BARTOW, Florida - Smiles and friendly greetings now far out-number scowls and random left hooks among junior and senior high school students throughout Polk County, Florida.

That's because their actions are being recorded on film, and if anyone does anything to seriously disrupt school routine, the odds against establishing an alibi are far from even.

For the School Board of Polk County, plagued like 23,000 other system in the United States with unrest, vandalism, and confusion, recently became the first in the nation to install a new automatic super 8 camera security system to monitor unfavorable situations, provide positive identification of trouble-makers, and establish concrete evidence through which administrators can take remedial action.

Polk County's system employs recently marketed Kodak Analyst super 8 camera encased in sound-absorbent boxes that are set to snap a picture every 30 seconds. A number of the cameras, costing less than \$240 each, are already in operation in Polk County junior and senior high schools. More are to come. . . The Polk County system, with an enrollment of 60,000 students, operates more schools in more towns than any other system in the United States. It controls 58 elementary schools, 14 junior highs, 10 senior highs, and one vocational-technical school.

Located in corridors, outdoor campus areas, problem classrooms, and other areas, each Analyst super 8 camera will automatically take 7200 pictures per 100 feet of Kodak MPX film, which is contained in standard drop-in cartridges. . .

W.W. Reed superintendent of the Polk County School Board, emphasizes that this is by no means a snooping operation. Although the cameras operate constantly during school hours, the film is processed and viewed only when disruptions have occurred. "We're neither interested, nor do we have the time to "spy" on our students when they are conducting themselves in manners normal for their age levels," he explains. . .

Although the super 8 surveillance cameras have been in use only a short time, Reed reports that their psychological impact already has reduced disruptive incidents and they already have had a definite effect on the total tenor at the schools. . . In addition to the mounted cameras, junior and senior high principals also are being supplied with Analyst cameras for hand-held use to cover incidents in areas that are not monitored.

# WHAT'S HAPPENING

## POLITICS

DC CITIZENS will have an opportunity to hear candidates for the national committees of both the Democratic and Republican Parties speak on the issues of the May 2nd Party Primary on Saturday, April 29, at 10 a.m. at the Sherwood Presbyterian Church, 22nd and Eastern Ave. NE. The meeting is sponsored by and will be moderated by The League of Women Voters of DC, a non-partisan organization.

Candidates for the Democratic National Committee are: Catherine Bouchree, John Hechinger, Lillian Huff, John I. Little and John A. Wilson. Candidates for the Republican National Committee are: Robert Carter, Alice Marriott and Carl Shipley (attendance uncertain).

THE DEMOCRATIC Reform Committee, which is running a slate against the Fauntroy slate in the May Democratic primary, has named its ward leaders, who are:

- \*Ward One: Armando Rendon, 332-8917, and Edward Diggs, 387-0484.
- \*Ward Two: Chester Shore, 737-4876 or 737-3641.
- \*Ward Three: Fritzie Cohen, 337-8753
- \*Ward Four: Harriet Taylor, 659-3674 or 726-6260.
- \*Ward Five: Terry Banks, 635-8387
- \*Ward Six: Mike Ambrose, 544-5605 or 638-2268
- \*Ward Seven: D'ana Johnson, 543-0689
- \*Ward Eight: Teresa Jones, 561-7318

THE Committee to Re-Elect Walter E. Fauntroy has opened a headquarters at 1029 Vermont Ave. NW, Suite 10006.

PEOPLE interested in re-electing Rep. John Conyers are invited to view, along with Diahann Carroll, the new collection at the Museum of African Art, May 6 from 6-8:30p.m. Dancing at a "cabaret Africain" on the Shoreham Terrace will follow from 9-11:30 p.m. (Cabaret tickets: \$25.) Info: Friends of Cong. John Conyers, 2914 Fessenden, NW, DC 20008.

## WOMEN

THE Washington Feminists are presenting a series of discussions: Meetings are 7:30 - 10:00 at Uplift House, 1536 15th St, NW, 2nd floor library.

April 20: Thursday night at the movies: Relevant films.

April 27: The Relationship of Women's Oppression to other form of oppression.

May 4: Visions of the Lifestyle of the future: Possibilities and Utopias.

PATTI HURRIS'S PAINTINGS - PAUL STANG'S POTS

... TALKING OF MICHELANGELO

GRAPHICS - BATIK - OILS

POTTERY - NEEDLWORKS - MACRAME

655 C St. SE

Hours: Tues-Sat: 10-6

546-6001

Sunday: 1-5

THE Gazette welcomes short announcements of forthcoming events. Mail to DC Gazette, 109 8th NE, DC 20002. Deadline for next issue: noon April 25.

THE Georgetown's Women's Rights Collective in conjunction with Washington Feminists presents "Growing Up Female," and short films on April 21, 8 p.m. at the Moot Court Room, Georgetown University Law School, 600 New Jersey Ave., NW. Donation is \$1.00.

## ENVIRONMENT

THE Washington Ecology Center is co-ordinating two days of hearings on global environmental problems and the role of the United States in the U.N. Conference on the Human Environment. The hearings will focus on the procedures that have been followed in selecting the official United States delegation to the conference and establishing the positions that will be taken by the delegation. Many feel that the environmental public has not been allowed to have any significant input into these procedures.

The hearings will be held in the Auditorium of the Pan American Health Organization, 525 23rd, NW, April 20-21, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Info: 833-1778.

AUTOMOBILE owners in the Washington metropolitan area are being asked to permit their car to be tested for air pollutant emissions and, in return, will receive a \$25 U.S. Clean Air Savings Bond. As part of a nation-wide testing program sponsored by the U.S. Environ-

mental Protection Agency, Automotive Environmental Systems, Inc. testing emissions on 1957 through 1971 autos, foreign and American, and light trucks and vans. The Washington area testing program will run approximately 8 weeks.

Procedure:

. Call 832-2801 to learn if your car is eligible for testing. If it is, arrangement will be made for you to deliver your car to 3031 8th Street, NE (near Catholic University).

. Testing will be scheduled at a time convenient to the vehicle owner and a free 1972 loan car, with a full tank of gas, will be provided for the time the owner's car is at the testing laboratory. Both the owner's car and the loan car will be fully insured by AESI.

. Though cars are required for about 24 hours most of that time is a "soak period," when the vehicle sits at rest and cools off. Actual testing takes less than 40 minutes.

. Vehicle owners are invited to watch their cars being tested.

. No adjustments will be made and no abnormal operations will be performed.

THE GAZETTE is seeking someone to write a column for government employees — life with Uncle for those fighting the system from inside. Length: 750-1000 words. Pay: minimal. Submit sample column as well as any examples of other writing you might have and relevant biographical data. Send to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

## Folger Apartments

ON - THE - PARK  
One bedroom, efficiencies,  
and studios

411 2nd St. SE

LI 7-2714

## ABORTION

- PREGNANCIES TERMINATED UP TO 24 WEEKS
- ALL INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL
- LEGAL AND SAFE
- OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN APPROVED HOSPITALS UNDER CARE OF CERTIFIED PHYSICIAN
- UNDER 12 WEEKS PREGNANT TOTAL TIME IN HOSPITAL WILL BE UNDER 3 HOURS

No need to miss more than 1 day from work or can be done Sat. or Sun.

NATIONAL FAMILY  
PLANNING COUNCIL LTD.

WASHINGTON D.C.  
(202) 484-3301



## Found something good?

BEGINNING very soon, we're starting a new column called READER'S CHOICE, which will include brief reviews by Gazette readers themselves. Here are some of the topics we hope to cover:

PLACES TO EAT  
WEEKEND TRIPS  
PLACES TO VISIT IN THE AREA  
ANNOTATED RECIPES  
RECORDS  
THINGS TO BUY  
SHOPS TO PATRONIZE

THAT'S just a partial list. If you have something to recommend to other readers of the Gazette, send it in. Keep your copy less than one page typed double-spaced. Photos are invited. We'll pay \$2 for each item we publish.

SEND your choice to the DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

## NOTICE TO HOMEOWNERS

*That* the Home Repair Cooperative, on behalf of its members, does hereby solicit to perform services such as painting, hauling, carpentry and repairs and refurbishments of all sorts and kinds;

*That* the members of said Cooperative are in fact skilled or semiskilled odd-jobbers, jacks of many trades, masters of some;

*That* these services are available by calling 265-7850 between 10:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. Monday-Friday and leaving your name and number. A member of H.R.C. will return your call.





## f-stop: Chinatown

ROLAND L. FREEMAN





This is strictly a research program, and no action will be taken against any motorist for vehicle deficiencies. However, the test engineers will be glad to explain the results of the test and advise of any such deficiencies noted during the tests.

Vehicle owners will receive a \$25 U.S. Clean Air Savings Bond for loaning their car for the test.

## HOMOSEXUALS

ANYONE who would like to write letters to gay prisoners, women and men in local and federal prisons can call the Gay People's Alliance for addresses. 676-7378.

GAY People's Alliance sponsors a coffee-house for gay people on Friday nights in the fifth floor lounge of the Marvin Center at GW, 21st and H NW. 676-7378.

GAY Roommate Referral Service is now in full operation for those who need housing or can offer housing to gay men and women in the metropolitan area. Call 676-7378 between noon and 7 p.m.

IF you want to find out what's going on in the gay community, call the Gay Events Line after 8 p.m. for a recorded message - 676-7378.

## LEGAL

THE HOWARD Center for Clinical Legal Studies will be holding a seminar on crime and punishment in minority communities on April 19, 20 & 21 at Howard Law School. Info: 636-6690.

## HEALTH

THE MEDICAL Committee on Human Rights will hold its 9th annual convention on April 27-30 in Chicago. Info: Jackie at 439-6173 or 387-2843.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY College of Medicine will hold a Sickle Cell Disease symposium on May 12 and 13, at the Sheraton Park Hotel. Info: Anne Chandler, 296-2590.

## FAMILY PLANNING

THE Women's Commission on Abortion and Forced Sterilization will hold a fact-finding hearing on May 6th at 2 p.m. at St. Mark's Church, 3rd & A SE, to bring out information concerning abortions in DC such as problems in obtaining abortions, problems that minors face and forced sterilization. Sponsored by area women's groups. Info: Women's National Abortion Action Coalition, 785-4769.

### AULD ACQUAINTANCE PIANOS & WOODWORKING

2420 18th Street, NW, Wash. DC 20009  
Tele. 462-1704 P. Jones, Prop.

### ASHTRAYS Made to Order SIVAWE CERAMICS

1307 East Capitol St. 547-7972

### PHOTOGRAPHER ON THE HILL

PORTRAITS, PHOTOGRAPHS & LESSONS  
Call Michael Shapiro, 126 F Street SE  
547-6455 (after five and weekends)  
727-2227 (weekdays)

## EDUCATION

DC Citizens for Better Public Education will present in May one or more awards to those who have significantly contributed to public education in the past 12 months. Nominations for awards should be made by May 1st and should be accompanied by a description of the contribution the person or group has made. Info: 484-7030.

## RECREATION

THERE will be a bike-hike rally at the Washington Monument at 11 a.m. on April 23. Bike caravans will go to the "Bike Hike" rally from three locations, beginning at 10 a.m.: Shoreham Hill at Rock Creek Parkway, near Connecticut Avenue and Calvert Sts NW; the R.F. Kennedy Stadium parking lot at East Capitol and 19th NE; and Tavern Square in downtown Alexandria, Va.

Open free to the public, bike demonstrations and a bike polo match will be featured at the Monument rally. Printed information and bike maps are available at the five Franklin Simon stores in metro DC and through the Public Affairs Office of National Capitol Parks 1100 Ohio Drive SW. For more info: call National Capital Parks at 426-6700.

THE D.C. Department of Recreation will hold life guard tests at the Capitol East Natatorium, 635 North Carolina Ave. SE through June 15 on Thursday evenings from 7 to 9:00. The passing of this test will be the pre-requisite for summer employment by the Department of Recreation as a life guard, along with current and valid Red Cross Senior Life-Saving Certificate or the Y.M.C.A. equivalent which the applicant may already hold. Persons wishing to take the test should register at the pool. Info: 546-0764.

THE National Park Service will continue to sponsor the annual summer concerts series at the Watergate Theatre during 1972.

The decision, said Russell E. Dickens, director of the National Capital Parks, was made in response to hundreds of letters and telephone calls urging that the summer concerts continue at the Watergate location.

Concerts will begin June 4 and run through September 1.

The 1972 session will include weekly Sunday night concerts by the U.S. Marine Band,

Monday concerts by the U.S. Army Band, Thursday concerts by the U.S. Navy Band, and Friday evening concerts by the U.S. Air Force Band. Wednesday is being set aside for special programs by the DC Recreation Department.

SOME 520 bicycles-including tandems, children's bikes and three wheels-are available for rental at seven National Capital Parks' sites in metropolitan Washington.

In the downtown area, 175 bikes are available for rental on the Mall at 12th and Jefferson Streets on a daily basis. Standard bike rate is \$1.50 an hour. The rental is open everyday from 8 a.m. to dark.

At Hains Point in East Potomac Park, 60 bikes, including children's bikes and tandems, can be rented Saturday, Sunday and holidays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Groups can make reservations for weekday and Saturday rentals by calling 737-9333 or 820-1253. Kiddie seats are also available at 50 cents each. Standard bikes are available at \$1 an hour, or \$1.50 for two hours, or \$3.50 a day.

Thompson Boat Center, located at the intersection of Rock Creek Parkway and Virginia Avenue, NW, has adult bikes available every day from 9 a.m. to dark. Rental rates are \$1.50 an hour or \$3 a day. Telephone: 333-4861.

Also located near the Rock Creek Park bike trail system is a bike rental center at 16th and Kennedy Streets, near the Carter Barron Amphitheatre parking lot. Hours are 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and holidays with group reservations available weekdays and Saturdays. Rental rates are the same as those at Hains Point. Sixty bikes are available, including children's and adults as well as kiddie seats. For information, telephone 291-9333 or 820-1253.

Fletcher's Boat House, located at 4940 Canal Road NW, near the C&O Canal Towpath, operates daily from 9 a.m. to dark. Hourly rates are 75 cents with a two-hour minimum or \$3 for eight hours. Fletcher's also operates a drop-off point at Great Falls Park, Md., near the Great Falls Tavern. Bikes can be rented there from 10 a.m. to dark at the same rate. For information, call Fletcher's at 244-0461. No reservations are available. The center has 180 bikes with a few children's bikes.

Swain's Lock on the C&O Canal, located about four miles above Great Falls Park, Md., operates a rental concession daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Forty-five adult bikes are available at the rate of \$1 for the first hour and 50 cents for each additional hour. There is a \$3 maximum rental for all-day rentals. For information, telephone Swain's Lock at 299-9006.

National Capital Parks will have map brochures of its extensive bike trail system, some 47 miles, available at no charge in mid-April. Copies can be obtained by calling National Capital Parks at 426-6700.

## ANTIQUE RESTORATION

In the fine tradition of patient European craftsmanship. For free estimate call:  
SLADE ANTIQUE RESTORATION  
544-4498



HELEN & LEE  
CARRY OUT SHOP



### CHINESE SPECIALTIES

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| CHOW GAI LOOK. . . . .                 | \$2.00 |
| (1/2 chicken fresh cut, Bar-B-Q sauce) |        |
| BAR-B-Q SPARE RIBS. . . . .            | \$1.45 |
| BEEF BOCK TOY RICE. . . . .            | \$1.75 |
| SWEET & SOUR PORK. . . . .             | \$2.00 |
| SWEET & SOUR SHRIMP. . . . .           | \$2.35 |
| BEEF or PORK OYSTER SAUCE. . . . .     | \$2.50 |
| (with green peas & vegetables)         |        |
| CHOW HAR KEW (shrimps). . . . .        | \$2.75 |
| (with mushrooms & vegetables)          |        |
| MO GOO GAI PAN. . . . .                | \$2.75 |
| (sliced chicken, mushrooms & vgs.)     |        |
| SHRIMP LOBSTER SAUCE. . . . .          | \$2.50 |

### DINNERS

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| FRIED FISH DINNER. . . . .                    | \$1.50 |
| FRIED SHRIMP DINNER. . . . .                  | \$1.50 |
| FRIED PORK CHOP DINNER. . . . .               | \$1.60 |
| FRIED CHICKEN DINNER. . . . .                 | \$1.65 |
| (all dinners include French Fries, cole slaw) |        |

CORNER OF 8TH & MASS. AVE. NE  
PHONE 543-9328

## For your out-of-town friends

THE GAZETTE is now offering an out-of-town edition (comprised of a selected eight pages of each regular issue) which will be primarily devoted to national issues, plus film and media reviews. This out-of-town edition can be sent first class to your friends at a special introductory rate of only \$3 a year. Use the form below to subscribe.

DC GAZETTE  
109 8th St. NE  
DC 20002

Please send the following gift subscriptions to the Gazette Out-of-Town Edition. I enclose \$3 for each.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Gift card to read from \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Gift card to read from \_\_\_\_\_



## CLASSES

THE summer schedule of classes for the Graduate School, U.S. Department of Agriculture is now available in Room 1031, South Agriculture Building, or call 388-4419 (Code 111- Extension 4419).

## MISC.

THE Jewish Urban Underground presents its second season of off-the-record speakers every Monday, 8 p.m. at the Fabbrangen, 1627 21st, NW.

April 24 - Rabbi Moshe Silverman: Canadian Hasidic rabbi and Hillel Director at U. of Maryland, will speak on Jewish mysticism.

May 1 -Earth Onion: Women's theatre group.  
May 8 -Robert Nigrini: An organic foods merchant in Georgetown will discuss the reality vs. the commercialism of health foods.  
May 15 -Mal Davis: Head of GWU's Board of Chaplains and People's Union; a radical clergyman of the Church of Christ.  
May 22 -Jeremy Rifkin: Organizer of the counter-bicentennial will discuss the true spirit of '76.

Although free, the Jewish Urban Underground needs contributions and any donations will be accepted at the coffeehouse.

## Why the Democratic Reform slate?

*The author of this article is a member of the Democratic Reform Committee who has been working on the current campaign.*

GOVERNMENT of the people, by the people and for the people has meant: of the politician, by the P.R. men and for the politician. The general public has been a tool for politicians to achieve any goals they want. For too long the American public accepted political double-talk as a normal trait of anyone holding public office. The responsibility of running the country was given to these select men and women. It was very rare for their actions and decisions to be challenged.

Until recently the average citizen's political role was to listen to various promises, in some cases choosing the lesser of several evils, and cast their votes with crossed fingers. Now the increased political awareness of the working class, nurtured by the younger generation, has brought politicians and their actions under closer scrutiny and criticism by the average citizen. Everyone from college professors to busboys are more politically active. From voter registration, lobbying, and actually campaigning for an office, the voice of the nation's citizens gets louder in the political arena.

A group of everyday Washingtonians got together four months ago to form a political party that would protect their interests. They are called the DC Democratic Reform Committee. These teachers, lawyers, housewives, taxi drivers, entertainers, and gay activists have elected their own candidates to run for public offices in the May 2nd primary elections. Their black, white and spanish-speaking members are interested in alleviating the problems of racism, poverty, health care, education, and enormous defense budgets. Some of the Committee's members have college backgrounds, others do not. Some have had a little experience in the world of politics through voter registration drives, or by lobbying on the Hill; others are breaking into the political arena for the first time. But the one thing they have in common, is the right of the people of this country to govern themselves.

They've scratched together some money to run their campaign and they're not making deals with anyone.

Listen to John Wilson, the 28-year old Committee candidate for Democratic National Committeeman:

"If the mayor and other city officials sent their kids to public schools they would be more interested in how the schools are being run. But, since they send their kids to private schools, they don't give a damn!"

Or mother of three children, Catherine Boucree, Committee candidate for National Committeewoman:

"I am committed to focusing all my energies on political, legislative, legal, and community reform, so that we citizens can begin to participate in our city's systems and receive the benefits and rights due us as citizens of the United States and residents of the District of Columbia."

No, they don't speak with the polish of the known politicians on the 6 o'clock news, but they do speak with the interests of their community and country.

There are other infant political groups throughout the country. They will have their bad and good times. But groups like the DC Democratic Reform Committee are putting the government of this country where it should be - in the hands of the people!

- FRANK BULLARD

THERE will be a series of workshops for women held on April 22 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Cleveland Park Library, 3301 Conn. Ave. NW. Admission is free and open to the public. Sponsored by the local chapter of the National Organization for Women. Topics include: the liberated wife and mother, living with men, women and self-defense. Info: 783-3539.

## CLASSIFIEDS

ADS from commercial firms and services and from government agencies are ten cents a word or \$3 a column inch. Other ads are free.

## JOBS WANTED

ENTERTAINER (VOCALIST/PIANO) needs work in DC area. Soft-rock, jazz, blues, boogies, country, folk, soul and gospel. Must have piano in reasonable tune. Available for regular weekend work in restaurants & bars; also private parties, banquets and kaffeeklatches. Call Mike Grill at 676-7378 during the day.

## FOR RENT

CAPITOL HILL EFFICIENCY to sublet. \$100 a month includes all utilities. Bill, 546-6231 or 546-8840.

## ARTS & CRAFTS

POTTERY CLASSES  
NEW STUDIO NOW OPEN ON 8TH ST. SE  
Classes are forming 8 week sessions  
543-9152  
WORDEN ROBINSON ART POTTERY  
SALES: WHEELS-KILNS  
Cheapest ready to use clay in town

## HELP WANTED

LIVE-IN babysitter wanted. 5 days a week - Sat. & Sun. off. Room in beautiful home in NW, upper 16th St. area. Salary dependent on experience. Position open middle of May. 291-3870 after 3 p.m.

SECRETARIES: Immediate openings with professional consulting firm in Rosslyn. Ability to organize administrative functions for small technical staff. Self-starter. Experienced in publications desirable. Minimum typing speed is accurate 75 words per minute. Principals only. Equal Opportunity Employer. Call Miss Carroll 527-4500 Monday-Friday.

## MISC

TAX REFUSERS. To show that many people are already refusing taxes, we would like the names of tax resisters who are willing to be included in a public list of resisters. Please state whether you are refusing the telephone tax, income taxes and/or are living on an income below taxable levels. Washington War Tax Resistance, 120 Maryland Ave. NE, DC 20002.

FREE PLASTIC-BAGGED organic compost material available at YES! (the vegetarian restaurant at 1039 31st NW in Georgetown) Call first 338-7876 and come and carry it away.

## Myths about women workers

*Is it true that women are poor job risks because they are always quitting to get married? Does "the little lady" hold down a job just to be able to afford that new hat or a weekly trip to the beauty shop? These are only two of the many myths about working women which are widespread in the United States. Following are a few answers to those myths from On The Line, a St. Louis paper.*

**A woman's place is in the home.**

A woman's workplace has become both her home and her job. In many working and poor families, the woman must work outside the home just to make ends meet. In 1969, 30.5 million or 43% of women 16 years and older were working in the U.S. Women comprised 38% of all workers. Forty percent of married women living with their husbands were workers. And in 5.4 million families, women were the sole support.

**Women work for pin money, to supplement their husband's income.**

Forty percent of working women are single, widowed, separated or divorced and must work to support themselves. Of the 16 million women who work outside the home, one-sixth have husbands who earn less than \$3000 a year, and one-fifth have husbands who earn between \$3000 and \$5000 a year. Three-fifths of all families in which wives work would have incomes of less than \$7000 a year without the wife's earnings.

**It doesn't pay to train or promote women because they will marry and leave and the investment will be wasted.**

Sixty percent of all women in the labor force are married. 20% are widowed, separated or divorced, and the remaining 20% are single women mostly young. Married women with husbands and children have an average worklife expectation (outside the home) at age 35 of 24 years.

**Women on welfare don't want to work. They just want to live off the taxpayer's money.**

Women on welfare who want to work, as well as non-welfare women, have the difficulty of finding adequate, inexpensive daycare. One woman we know took home \$90 a week and

paid \$32 a week for daycare for one child.

Since a welfare mother is rarely paid even the minimum wage, the added cost of childcare would just about eat up her paycheck, leaving her right back where she started—dependent on welfare. (Nixon recently signed into effect a new welfare law which requires all those "able-bodied" welfare recipients to work—without provisions for daycare facilities.)

**Women are not interested in joining unions because they see their primary role as in the home.**

There are twenty-five million unorganized women workers in the United States and yet the larger, male-dominated unions have not sought to bring these women the protection of organization. Many unorganized women are farm-workers (500,000), domestic workers (1.7 million) and service workers (4.7 million). These occupations have a predominance of black, Puerto Rican, Chicana, and Asian women. Racism coupled with the small and sometimes isolated nature of their work makes organizing more difficult, but all the more essential.

Other unorganized women workers, like clerical workers, are persuaded by their bosses that their jobs are "better" than manual jobs in a shop and therefore unions are beneath their status. However, in most places, clerical workers have less job security and take home a smaller pay envelope than women in the production unit of the same firm. Two thirds of all women workers are clerical workers, private household workers, waitresses, cooks, and teachers (except college).

**Women are bad hiring risks; they are often out because of illness.**

A 1968 Public Health Survey shows that men, on the average, lost 5.4 days during the survey year because of illness or injury while women lost 5.3 days.



# the gazette guide supplement

TO USE this supplement to the annual Gazette Guide, first cross out the deletions listed below in your copy of the Guide. Some of these organizations have folded, others have changed phones or addresses. Then clip out this page and keep it with your annual Guide. You will then have an updated edition of the guide. If you do not have a copy of the 1971-1972 Guide, send 70¢ to the DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002 and we'll send you one.

## DELETIONS

PAGE 4: Student Organization for Black Unity, Black United Front, Blackman's Development Center, Black Economic Union.

PAGE 5: DC Defense Committee, Washington Draft Information Center, Washington Area Draft Information Clearinghouse, Committee for Peace and New Priorities, SANE.

PAGE 6: National Peace Action Coalition, Student Mobilization Committee

PAGE 7: American Friends Service Committee, People's Peace Treaty Office

PAGE 8: Fabrangem, American Civil Liberties Union of the National Capital Area

PAGE 9: Environmental Law Society, Washington Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law

PAGE 10: National Committee for an Effective Congress, Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, McGovern for President, Muskie Election Committee, Bayh for President, Sen. Walter Mondale, Sen. William Proxmire, Sen. Fred Harris, John Gardner, Ramsey Clark, Paul McCloskey Volunteers, Ralph Nader, Sargent Shriver, Student Information Center.

PAGE 11: Washington Area Free School Clearinghouse, Community Day Car Coalition, Washington Preschools Inc, Intercultural School

PAGE 12: New School, You and Me Inc, Institute of Minority Business Education, College of the Potomac

PAGE 13: NAACP, National Organization for Women

PAGE 14: GI Alliance, DMZ Coffeehouse, GI Office

PAGE 15: Don't Tear It Down, Environmental Resources Inc, Washington Recycling Center

PAGE 16: National Association for Railroad Passengers

PAGE 17: Bonabond

PAGE 18: Georgetown Free Clinic, Medical Committee for Human Rights, Free Clinic, Information Center for Handicapped Children

PAGE 19: DC Defense Committee

PAGE 20: Committee of Returned Volunteers

PAGE 21: Ward Three Fauntroy Office

PAGE 22: Neighbors Inc., Ward Four Fauntroy Office, Ward One Fauntroy Office, Rap House

PAGE 23: Ward Two Fauntroy Office

PAGE 24: Neighborhood Legal Services (V St. office only), Correction Institutions (19th St. center only), Model Cities (both offices), Change Inc. Credit Union.

PAGE 25: Wrd Five Fauntroy Office

PAGE 26: Capitol East Community Organization, Ward Six Fauntroy Office

PAGE 27: Reconstruction and Development Corp., Model Cities Truancy Prevention Program

PAGE 29: Ward Seven Fauntroy Office, Maternal and Child Health Center, Ward Eight Fauntroy Office

PAGE 30: Neighborhood Legal Services (Nichols Ave. office only)

PAGE 33: Washington Senators, Washington Darts

PAGE 34: I F Stone's Weekly, Win Magazine, New Democrat, Black Graphics, Off Our Backs

PAGE 35: Videofreex, New Schools Exchange

PAGE 36: WTOP Radio, WTOP-TV, Channel 26 Newsroom, Spectators

PAGE 37: DC Black Repertory Theater

PAGE 38: GW Players, GW Experimental Theater, Camerata Chorus, National Oratorio Society

## BLACK ACTION

STUDENT ORGANIZATION FOR BLACK UNITY (SOBU) 473 Florida Ave. NW, DC 20001. (387-9216)

BLACK UNITED FRONT, 2628 Monroe NE (526-7291)

BLACKMAN'S DEVELOPMENT CENTER, 6406 Georgia Ave. NW (723-9748).

AFRO-AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION, Box 4300 DC 20012

BLACK WOMEN'S LEAGUE. Box 8905 SE Sta., DC 20003

NATIONAL BLACK CAUCUS ON POLICE & COMMUNITY RELATIONS. PO BOX 8700, DC 20011. Washington chapter: 4011 14th NW, DC 20011

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS, 415 2nd NE, DC 20002

THIRD WORLD COALITION, 2712 Ontario Rd. NW, DC 20009

## PEACE ACTION

HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 240 N. Third St., Harrisburg, Penna. 17102 (717-232-7531)

DC DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 1850 Park Rd. NW, DC 20010 (232-2403)

PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE, (#911) 150 5th St. NYC NY 10011

SANE, 318 Mass. NE DC 20002

BUSINESS EXECUTIVES FOR PEACE, 1738 Pine St., Phila. Penna. 19103

WOMEN'S STRIKE FOR PEACE, 637 W. 125th St., NYC NY 10027

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE, 150 5th Ave. (#911), NYC NY 10011

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, Hotel Congressional, Suite 602, 300 New Jersey Ave. SE DC 20003

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE. National office: 160 N. 15th St., Phila, Penna. 19102

WASHINGTON DRAFT INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE, 2111 Fla. Ave. NW, DC 20008 (234-2000)

PROJECT AIR WAR, 1322 18th NW, DC 20036

INDOCHINA RESOURCE CENTER, 1322 18th NW, DC 20036

COMMUNITY CENTER FOR NONVIOLENCE, 2127 N NW, DC 20037 (337-8444)

PEACE STUDY HOUSE, 2127 N NW, DC 20037 (337-8444)

COUNCIL FOR A LIVABLE WORLD, 201 Mass. Ave. NE DC 20002

C.C.C.O., 2016 Walnut St., Phila, Penna. 19103 (215-568-7971)

NATIONAL COUNCIL TO REPEAL THE DRAFT, 120 Md. Ave. NE, DC 20002

WORLD FEDERALIST USA, 2029 K NW, DC 20006

## CONSUMER ACTION

CONSUMER ALLIANCE, P.O. Box 11773, Palo Alto, Calif. 94306

CONSUMER FEDERATION OF AMERICA, Suite 905, 1012 14th NW, DC 20005

CONSUMERS UNION, 256, Mt. Vernon NY 10550

FEDERATION OF HOMEMAKERS, 927 N. Stuart St., Arlington, Va. 22203

NATIONAL CONSUMERS UNION, P.O. Box 113, Prospect Heights, Ill. 60070

PUBLIC CITIZENS INC, Box 19404, DC 20036

## RELIGIOUS

FABRANGEN, 1627 21st NW (667-7829)

WILLIAM PENN HOUSE, 515 E. Capitol St. DC 20003 (543-5530)

ECUMENICAL PROGRAM FOR INNER AMERICAN COMMUNICATION AND ACTION, 2200 P NW, DC 20037

NATIONAL JEWISH ORGANIZING PROJECT, PO Box 19162, DC 20036

EPISCOPAL PEACE FELLOWSHIP, c/o Don Chen, Grace Church, 1041 Wisc. Ave. NW, DC 20007

## LEGAL ACTION

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA, 1424 16th BW, DC 20036 (483-3830)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SOCIETY, 715 21st NW, DC 20005 (676-7561)

WASHINGTON LAWYERS COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW, c/o Roderic V.O. Boggs, Suite 427, 733 15th NW, DC 20005 (347-3801)

LAWYERS COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW, Suite 520, 733 15th NW, DC 20005 (628-6700)

CENTER FOR CLINICAL LEGAL STUDIES, Howard University School of Law, Howard University, DC 20001 (636-6690)

URBAN LAW INSTITUTE, 1145 19th NW, DC 20036 (833-1700)

NON-COLLABORATION, 588 9th Ave., NYC NY 10036 (265-2500)

ANTIOCH SCHOOL OF LAW, Suite 509, 1145 19th NW, DC 20036 (833-1700 or 833-9616)

## GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF POSTAL AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, Local 209, 1505 11th NW, (667-4040)

## POLITICS

DEMOCRATIC REFORM COMMITTEE, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036 (785-5334)

FAGG FOR DELEGATE, 746 9th NW (2nd floor), DC 20001 (783-2363)

CASSELL FOR DELEGATE, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036 (Suite 1019). (293-6976)

PEOPLES PARTY, 1404 M NW (785-1535)

SERVE THE PEOPLE, 4918 Voltaire St., San Diego, Calif. 92107

SOCIALIST PARTY, 1182 Broadway, NYC NY 10001

SAN DIEGO COALITION, P.O. BOX 8267, San Diego, CA 92102



NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AN EFFECTIVE CONGRESS, (#114) 201 Mass. Ave. NE, DC 20002; also 10 E. 39th St. NYC NY

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY, (2nd floor), 746 9th NW, DC 20001 (783-2363)

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE, 746 9th NW (2nd floor) DC 20001 (783-2363)

McGOVERN FOR PRESIDENT, 410 1st SE, DC 20003 (543-8500)

MUSKIE ELECTIONS HEADQUARTERS, 1972 K NW, DC 20006 (872-1972)

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM FOR PRESIDENT, Dodge House, Suite 450, 20 E NW, DC 20001

NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT, DC Chapter, 2332 19th NW, DC 20009 (387-7938)

COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT WALTER FAUNTROY, 1029 Vermont Ave. NW (#1006), DC 20005 (737-4500)

## EDUCATION

WASHINGTON REGIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE, 1511 P NW (#2) DC 20005

FREE UNIVERSITY CLEARINGHOUSE, 53 Stanley Rd., South Orange, NJ 07079

NEW SCHOOLS DIRECTORY, 1878 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02140

TEACHER DROP-OUT CENTER, Box 521, Amherst, Mass 01002

NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA CHILD DAY CARE ASSN., 1020 Third NW, DC 20001 (638-1272)

MODEL CITIES SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, 1329 E NW, DC 20004 (629-2824)

ADULT EDUCATION DEMONSTRATION CENTER, 13th & K NW, DC 20005

COUNCIL FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN (#900), 1411 South Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va. 22202

WASHINGTON PRESCHOOLS INC, 1429 Columbia Rd. NW DC 20009 (332-2446)

CENTER FOR EDUCATION REFORM, 2115 S NW, DC 20008

SCHOOL WITHOUT WALLS, Suite 1200, 1411 K NW, DC 20005

STUDENT INFORMATION CENTER, 1000 Wisconsin Ave. NW, DC 20007 (338-6316)

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 22nd & Varnun St. NE (DC 20018)

WASHINGTON AREA FREE SCHOOL CLEARINGHOUSE, 4632-A S. 36th St., Arlington, Va. 22206

COMMUNITY DAY CARE COALITION, Suite 236, 1426 H NW (636-5599)

## CIVIL RIGHTS

NAACP, 1533 9th NW (667-1700). National office: 422 1st SE, DC 20003 (544-5694)

## WOMEN

FEDERALLY EMPLOYED WOMEN INC., National Press Bldg. (#487) DC 20004

WOMENS EQUITY ACTION LEAGUE, 601 G SW, DC 20024

NATIONAL WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS, 707 Warner Building, 13th & E NW, DC 20005

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CAUCUS, Box 1057, Radio City Station, NYC NY 10019

WASHINGTON FEMINISTS, 609 21st NW, DC 20006 DI 7-3776

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF WOMEN, 938 National Press Building, DC 20004 (783-3539)

WOMEN'S ACTION ALLIANCE, 200 Park Ave. (room 1520, NYC NY 10017

DC WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS, c/o Audrey Colom, 514 7th NE, DC 20002 (543-1749)

WOMEN UNITED, P.O. Box 300, DC 20004 (758 Warner Bldg, DC ) (628-7765)

## HOMOSEXUALS

GAY PEOPLE'S ALLIANCE, 800 21st St NW, room 435, DC 20006 (676-7378)

## GI'S

VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR, 47 Ivy St. SE, DC 20003 (546-4685)

METROPOLITAN DC VETERANS COALITION, 2312 19th NW, DC 20009 (638-2131)

GI ALLIANCE, 1724 20th NW, DC 20009

GI OFFICE, 145 12th SE, DC 20003

## HOUSING & PLANNING

SPONSORS OF OPEN HOUSING INVESTMENT, 1914 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20009 (265-9448)

RURAL HOUSING ALLIANCE, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW (#500), DC 20036

DON'T TEAR IT DOWN, 1225 K NW, DC 20005 (265-9515)

MODEL CITIES HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORP., 1330 Mass. Ave. NW (#LL6D) (783-2806)

WASHINGTON AREA FEDERATION OF TENANT ASSNS., c/o Eileen Siedman, 1250 4th SW, DC 20024 (Day:833-9507, Night: 554-3004)

## ENVIRONMENT

POPULATION INSTITUTE, 100 Md. Ave. NE, DC 20002

CANAL & RIVER RIGHTS COUNCIL, 1701 18th NW, DC 20009 (462-2436)

TAKOMA PARK RECYCLING CENTER, Takoma Park High School, 7611 Piney Branch Rd. NW, DC

ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE FUND, 1910 N NW, DC 20036 (833-1485)

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH, 620 C SE, DC 20003 (543-4312)

GEORGE WASHINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW SOCIETY, 714 21st NW

STUDENTS HOT ON CONSERVING KILOWATTS, c/o Bill Botts, 608 23rd NW, DC 20037

LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, 620 C SE, DC 20003

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INC. (#731) 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036 (833-1845)

## TRANSPORTATION

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RAILROAD PASSENGERS, 417 NJ Ave. SE, DC 20003 (546-1550)

CITIZENS TRANSPORTATION COALITION, c/o Dave Sutherland, 2029 Rhode Island Ave., McLean, Va. 22101

HIGHWAY ACTION COALITION, (#731), 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036

RAIL FOUNDATION, 417 New Jersey Ave. SE, DC 20003 (546-3992)

## ECONOMIC ACTION

INTERNATIONAL BOYCOTT OF STANDARD OIL COMMITTEE, 343 South Dearborn (#1416), Chicago, Ill. 60604

COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY ACTION, 2100 M NW, DC 20037 (833-1219)

CO-OP LEAGUE, 1012 14th NW, DC 20005

CITYWIDE WELFARE RIGHTS, 1601 11th NW (667-9065)

RECONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT CORP., 1407 L NW, DC 20005 (628-3828)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP., 1325 Mass. Ave. (347-2977)

## YOUTH

YOUTH PROJECT INC., 1000 Wisc. Ave. NW, DC 20007 (338-5721)

YOUNG WORKERS LIBERATION LEAGUE, Box 21034, Kalorama Sta., DC 20009

## DRUGS

RAP HOUSE, 1904 T NW, DC 20009 (234-8011); 1856 19th NW, DC 20009 (232-6100)

FREE CLINIC, 1556 Wisc. Ave. NW, DC 20007 (965-0532)

WASHINGTON AREA COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE INC, 1330 New Hampshire Ave. NW, DC 20036 (466-2323)

## FAMILY PLANNING

CHILDBIRTH EDUCATION ASN., 14209 Georgia Ave. Silver Spring, Md. 20906 (322-1555)

WOMEN'S NATIONAL ABORTION ACTION COUNCIL, 1366 Conn. Ave. #318 (785-4739)

MATERNAL INFORMATION SERVICES, Suite 1E, 46 W. 96th St., NYC NY 10025

WOMEN FOR ABORTION ACTION, 150 5th Ave., NYC NY

## HEALTH

MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, 2506 Cliff-bourne Place NW, DC 20008 (439-6173 or 387-2843) National office: 410 S. 8th St., Phila, Pa. 19147

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS INC., 1025 Vermont Ave. NW, (#308), DC 20005

INFORMATION CENTER FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN, 1619 M NW, (#201) (347-4986)

WASHINGTON FREE CLINIC, 1556 Wisc. Ave. NW, DC 20007 (965-0532)

## DEFENSE GROUPS

LONNIE MCLUCAS BAIL FUND COMMITTEE, P.O. Box 7117, New Haven Conn., 06519

COMMITTEE TO DEFEND ANGELA DAVIS, 3540 W. 43rd St. (#104), Los Angeles, Calif 90008

SOLEDAD BROTHERS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, 510 North 3rd St., San Jose, Calif. 95112

ATTICA DEFENSE COMMITTEE, 816 Prudential Bldg., 30 Church St., Buffalo, NY 14202

## PROFESSIONAL GROUPS

CENTER FOR SCIENCE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, (#812) 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036 (833-3721)

SESPA, 639 E NE, DC 20002

CONGRESS OF YOUNG PROFESSIONALS, 1346 Conn. Ave NW DC 20036

AQUARIUS PROJECT, PO Box 4013, Berkeley, CA 94704

FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS, 203 C NE, DC 20002

UNION FOR RADICAL POLITICAL ECONOMICS, 2503 Student Activities Bldg., University of Mich. Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104



## MARRIAGE COUNSELLING

CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF WASH.  
2800 Otis St. NE, DC 20017 (526-4100)

FAMILY & CHILD SERVICES, 929 L NW, DC 20001

FAMILY LIFE BUREAU OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF DC,  
1200 17th NW, DC 20036 (293-6290)

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL DEPT. OF PSYCHI-  
ATRY, 3800 Reservoir Rd. NW, DC 20007 (625-7351)

GEORGE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC,  
2150 Penna. Ave. NW, DC 20037 (331-6420)

LUTHERAN SOCIAL SERVICES, 2636 16th NW, DC 20009

NATIONAL TRAINING LABORATORIES, 1201 16th NW,  
DC 20016 (833-4341)

ORIZON INSTITUTE, 1000 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036,  
(298-6757)

PASTORAL COUNSELING AND CONSULTATIONS CENTERS OF  
GREATER WASHINGTON, 3000 Conn. Ave. (#408), DC  
20008 (588-6222; 234-8081)

US PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE,  
3rd & C NW, DC 20001 (962-7418)

WASHINGTON PASTORAL COUNSELING SERVICES, 1500  
16th NW, DC 20036 (332-2131)

## COFFEEHOUSES

JEWISH URBAN UNDERGROUND, 1627 21st NW, DC 20037

THE GATE, 3338 M NW, DC 20007

POTTERS HOUSE, 1658 Columbia Rd. NW, DC 20009  
(383-9697)

IGUANA, Luther Place Memorial Church, 14th & M  
NW, DC 20005

AGAPE, 3405 M NW, DC 20007 (337-9585)

FABRANGEN, 1627 21st NW, DC 20037

STONES THROW COFFEEHOUSE, Church of the Pilgrim,  
22nd & P NW, DC 20037 (387-6612)

PIPELINE COFFEEHOUSE, Mass. & Wisc. Ave. NW, DC  
20016 (363-0203)

WAFU COFFEEHOUSE, Grace Church, 1041 Wisc. Ave.,  
NW, DC 20007 (333-1210)

THIRD CIRCLE, 2811 M NW, DC 20007

## MISC.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS  
1225 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036

VOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE, Lil Cohen, Ameri-  
can University, Box 135, Letts Hall, DC 20016;  
also William Treanor, SAJA, 1856 19th NW, DC  
20009 (483-0622)

NATIONAL CENTER FOR URBAN ETHNIC AFFAIRS, 702  
Lawrence NE, DC 20017 (833-1100)

MIDDLE EAST RESEARCH & INFORMATION PROJECT, PO  
BOX 3122 Columbia Hgts. Sta. DC 20010

MAYDAY, PO Box 6078 DC 20005

SERVAS, 475 Riverside Drive (#665), NYC NY 10027

BROOKLAND AGAINST DELINQUENT DOGS (BADD), 1600  
Newton NE, DC 20018 (LA 9-0003)

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL  
AREA, 6816 Tilden Lane, Rockville, Md. 20832

## NEIGHBORHOODS

### FAR NORTHWEST

WARD THREE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, c/o Ron Linton,  
4830 Broad Branch Rd. NW, DC 20008 (966-2793)

## FOGGY BOTTOM

TOWNHOUSE, 831 22nd NW, DC 20037 (466-8471)

PEOPLES UNION, 2131 G NW, DC 20037

## NEIGHBORS INC. UPPER 16TH ST.

WARD FOUR FAUNTROY OFFICE, c/o Ms. Phillis Mewa,  
506 Randolph NW, DC 20011 (723-8328)

NEIGHBORS INC., 7125 16th NW, DC 20016  
(RA 6-3454)

## MT. PLEASANT

ST. STEPHEN, 16th & Newton NW, DC 20010 (265-  
0142)

## ADAMS-MORGAN DUPONT CIRCLE

NEW THING ART & ARCHITECTURE CENTER, 1811 Colum-  
bia Rd. NW, DC 20009 (332-4500)

POTTERS HOUSE, 1658 Columbia Rd. NW, DC 20009  
(383-9697)

BARNEY NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, 3118 16th St. NW, DC  
20009

ALL SOULS UNITARIAN CHURCH, 16th & Harvard NW  
DC 20009

PLANNED PARENTHOOD, 3118 16th NW (232-1354)

WARD ONE FAUNTROY OFFICE, c/o Margaret Hatton,  
2901 18th NW, DC 20009 (483-5574)

RAP INC., 2435 18th NW, DC 20009 (667-3500);  
1904 T NW, DC 20009 (234-8011); 1856 19th NW  
DC 20009 (232-6100)

## SHAW AREA

WARD TWO FAUNTROY OFFICE, Ms. Emma Patton, 1719  
11th NW (332-6691)

MODEL CITIES CONSUMER PROTECTION CENTER, 1327  
9th NW, DC 20001.

OPERATION HERITAGE ART CENTER, 3616 1/2 14th  
NW, DC 20010 (829-0751)

HARRISON LIBRARY, 1419 V NW, DC 20009

SHAW THREE CENTER, 2019 NW, DC 20009 (387-6666)

NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES, 1353 1/2 YOU ST.  
NW (626-1955)

MODEL CITIES OFFICES, 1100 W NW (387-5266);  
1329 9th NW (232-0592)

PLANNED PARENTHOOD, 1109 M NW (387-8787)

CHANGE INC. CREDIT UNION, 1413 Park Rd. NW  
(387-4412)

## SOUTHWEST

NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES, 36 N SE, DC 20003  
(544-5000)

TENANTS COUNCIL OF TIBER ISLAND-CARROLLSBURG  
SQUARE (TICS), 1250 4th SW, DC 20024 (554-3004)

SW COMMUNITY CREDIT UNION, 1251 Carrollsborg  
Palce SW, DC 20024

### NW ONE AREA

SURSUM CORDA LIBRARY, 1112 First Terrace NW,  
DC 20001

SIBLEY PLAZA LIBRARY, 1140 N. Capitol St., DC  
20001

## UPPER NORTHEAST

WARD FIVE FAUNTROY COMMITTEE, Robert Murray,  
2912 South Dakota Ave. NE (526-2163)

BROOKLAND AGAINST DELINQUENT DOGS, 1600 Newton  
St. NE, DC 20018 (LA 9-0003)

## CAPITOL EAST

CAPITOL EAST COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION, 907 Md. Ave.  
NE, DC 20002 (547-0630 or 547-1908)

WARD SIX FAUNTROY OFFICE, 1002 G NE, DC 20002,  
(397-2827)

## CAPITOL EAST - NE

MODEL CITIES CONSUMER PROTECTION CENTER, 418 Fla  
Ave. NE, DC 20002; 1344 Md. Ave. NE, DC 20002  
(397-6300)

LOGAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL, 3rd & G NE, DC 20002

TRINIDAD LIBRARY, 1603 Montello Ave. NE, DC  
20002

STANTON PARK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSN., 621 Md. Ave.  
NE, DC 20002 (546-7724)

MODEL CITIES TRUANCY PREVENTION PROGRAM, 535  
5th NE, DC 20002 (543-3373)

## FAR NORTHEAST

WARD SEVEN FAUNTROY OFFICE, Herbert Barksdale,  
3765 Jay NE (399-2462)

## FAR SOUTHEAST

WARD EIGHT FAUNTROY COMMITTEE, c/o Al Bell,  
2103 T SE, (889-0080)

BLACKMAN'S DEVELOPMENT CENTER, 1348 Good Hope  
Rd. SE, DC 20020 (726-4237)

PLANNED PARENTHOOD, 1811 Alabama Ave. SE  
(561-0683)

NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES, 616 Portland SE  
(561-0100)

FOOD STAMPS, Martin King Ave. & Randle Place SE

ANACOSTIA CREDIT UNION, 1918 King Ave. SE DC  
20020 (582-6600)

ANACOSTIA NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM, 2405 King SE,  
DC 200020

ANACOSTIA YOUTH COMMUNITY DANCE COMPANY, 2000  
Ala. Ave. SE (562-9717)

CONSUMER PROTECTION CENTER, ANACOSTIA PROJECT,  
601 Raleigh SE DC 20020 (562-3024)

## RECREATION

FEDERAL CHESS CLUB, c/o James Crouch, 1426 21st  
NW, DC 20036

## THE MEDIA

## NEWS SERVICES

DISPATCH NEWS SERVICE, 1826 R NW, DC 20009  
(232-4836)

y.e.s., P.O. Box 654, Old Chelsea Station,  
NYC NY 10011

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE, 1452 Penna. St., Denver,  
Colo. 80203 (303-244-4581); DC office: 1777  
Church St. NW, DC 20036



## ALTERNATIVE MEDIA

WIN MAGAZINE, PO Box 547, Rifton, NY 12471

NEW DEMOCRAT, 47 West 57th, NYC NY 10019 (202-722-2713)

AMERICAN REPORT, 637 W. 125th St., NYC NY 10027

COLONIAL TIMES, Box 21026, DC 20009

WASHINGTON WATCH, 5601 Warwick Place, Chevy Chase MD 20015

## ARTS

THE SHEET, 2820 Ordway NW, DC 20008

ROCK CREEK, Marvin Center, GWU, DC 20006

## WOMEN

OFF OUR BACKS (#1013), 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036 (293-2271)

THE VOCAL MAJORITY, 10311 Folk St., Silver Spring Md.

WOMAN ACTIVIST, 2310 Barbour St., Falls Church Va.

WOMEN UNITED NEWSLETTER, Warner Building, 13th & E NW, DC 20004

WOMEN TODAY NESLETTER, National Press Bldg., DC 20004

THE FURIES, Box 8843, DC 20003

LIBERA, Eshleman Hall, U of Calif., Berkeley, CA 94720

## ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENT, 438 N. Skinker Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63130

## HOMOSEXUALS

BREAD BOX, 1724 20th NW, DC 20009

## COLLEGE PRESS

THE WARRIOR, 425 2nd NW, DC 20001 (727-2393/92/91/90/89)

GEORGETOWN VOICE, Georgetown University, DC 20007

## SPEAKERS

MOVEMENT SPEAKERS, (#602), 917 15th NW, DC 20005 (737-5617)

## NATIVE PEOPLE

AKWESASNE NOTES, c/o Jerry Gambill, Box 435, Roosevelt, NY 13683

## FILMS & VIDEO

COMMUNITY VIDEO CENTER, 1411 K NW, DC 20005

## EDUCATION

NEW SCHOOLS EXCHANGE, 301 E. Canon Perdido, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93101

FPS, 20007 Washtenaw Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104

## GUIDES

ALTERNATIVE PRESS INDEX, Radical Research Center, Bag Service, 2500, Postal Station E, Toronto Canada.

SOURCE, PO Box 21066, DC 20009

## HOT LINES

GAY EVENTS LINE, 676-7378

## BROADCASTING

WTOP RADIO, 40th & Brandywine NW (686-6000)

WTOP TV, 40th & Brandywine NW (686-6000)

WHUR, Howard University, DC 20001

NATIONAL BLACK NETWORK, 545 5th Ave., NYC NY

## NEIGHBORHOOD PRESS

SPECTATOR NEWSPAPERS ( Dupont Circle, Capitol Hill, Georgetown, SW), 2424 Penna. Ave. NW, DC 20037

# THE ARTS

## DRAMA

BLACK AMERICAN THEATER COMPANY, 104 RI Ave. NW DC 20001

## MUSIC

DC YOUTH ORCHESTRA, Coolidge High School, 5th & Tuckerman NW, DC

LEFT BANK JAZZ SOCIETY, PO Box 4724 DC 20020

POTOMAC RIVER JAZZ CLUB, 5818 Walton Rd., Bethesda Md. 20034

PAUL HILL CHORALE, 3655 Calvert NW, DC 20007 (296-1590)

WASHINGTON DANCERS IN REPERTORY, 5204B River Rd., DC 20016 (654-1141 or 652-5178)

SEND THE GAZETTE TO A FRIEND

# The arm of coincidence

JAY WILSON

SOME years ago a radio program ("The March of Time") that dramatized the week's news events featured a doom-voiced announcer who would intone, "Last week, as it must to all men, death came to..."

Well, last year, as it must to all men — and women and children who walk the streets of Washington — robbery came to me.

One balmy summer evening, on a heavily-travelled thoroughfare illuminated by bright new street lights, I was held up by four "youngsters," as the accepted euphemism describes them.

As they approached, I was ordered to "Freeze." There was no question about debating the issue, either with myself or them, since they were armed with lengths of pipe and coils of baling wire.

And though the sidewalk was bright enough to read by, four pairs of hands emptied my pockets like locusts going through a wheat field. I moved only at their whim, making no independent motion of my own, as they took everything — among which was a 19-jewel Hamilton wrist-watch I'd bought during an affluent period some years earlier. (I now wear, needless to say, a \$8.95 Timex).

As they worked, and threatened, I got a good look at only one of them, a teen-ager who had obviously not yet shaved.

When we reached the corner — our encounter had occurred a dozen or so yards from the busy intersection — they evaporated, almost literally. I stood there for several moments, more stunned than frightened at their quick performance. The whole thing could not have taken more than a few minutes.

Except for that one young fellow, the others had appeared as a vague blur in mod clothes. He, in fact, had been the one to raise my sleeve cuff and remove my watch, just before they scattered.

A man waiting for a bus — who, it turned out, heard them discuss their spoils as they ran past him — emerged from the shadows and used the corner call box to call the police.

In moments, the police appeared and I began answering the first of a lot of questions they asked me that evening. They were polite and efficient and after a while, they drove me to

the precinct where I answered still further questions for another officer who filled out a more detailed report.

I was reminded how lucky I was to be unharmed and it was suggested that I change my lock as soon as possible, since my keys and identification had been taken.

At some point, when I offered the cliché observation that it was becoming unsafe to walk in the streets, one of the officers suggested that I don't go out after dark. Or else, he added, move to the suburbs as he had done.

I was grateful for their help — they drove me back home, since I had no money for bus fare — and realized they were doing the best they could. It was like a health department trying to stem an outbreak of plague with band-aids.

The man who changed my lock the next day took about as much time doing it as it might take a doctor to look down my throat and prescribe aspirin — and he charged only slightly more than the doctor.

Aside from several nightmares afterward, about what could have happened, the most annoying aspect of the incident was replacing identification papers.

A few weeks later, I got a phone call from a detective assigned to the case who apologized for not having contacted me sooner and asked whether I could come down to the police station to identify some suspects. I told him I hadn't the faintest idea what the four looked like and we both promised to keep in touch.

There the matter rested until the other day.

Riding on a bus, I looked up from my newspaper to see whether I'd reached my destination. As I did, I caught sight of the profile of the young man in front of me. Something about the face, the angle — I couldn't decide who or where, but I'd seen that profile before.

The bus turned the corner and he extended his arm to pull the signal cord. On his wrist was the watch and band he'd taken from me months ago.

I suppose I could have done something or said something, but I just sat there and watched him get off and disappear into the crowded streets. I like to think that mine was the first good watch he owned. Though, I imagine it won't be his last.



# THE ARTS

## ART

ANDREA O. COHEN

### Mike Gast

YOU won't find more than fifty artists falling over each other to fulfill Mr. Xzqd's request: "Paint me a portrait of my wife for over the couch, without her slouch, or grouchiness. Make her beautiful." Nor are too many respected artists likely to fall in and salute to a high government official's request to paint a mural for the IRS building (by April 15) to give it a look of benevolent sparticism. What the majority of artists want, so they say, is to be left alone to create what and how and for whom they want.

Painter Mike Gast has manoeuvred himself into this enviable position. But because he is immutably stubborn and principled, Gast drives himself (and some of his best friends) crazy trying to fulfill the demands he believes art makes on its practitioners. For him it is as simple, yet complicated, as Suzanne Langer's statement: "Art is the creation of perceptible forms expressive of human feeling." It has a 10,000 year history, longer by about 9,500 years than that of science. As with science, standards developed through the years can be applied to art; to help weed out monuments to excellence from those to mediocrity.

To Gast "there is no middle road, no compromise between the two. Because doing a mundane job well requires as much energy as making a masterpiece." But what happens to a person's motivation when he is told explicitly, or by the example of our junk oriented culture, that nothing is worth doing well? And although we judge art by whether or not it "works," the meaning of work is different than in a discipline such as electrical engineering, where working means making something clank, or rev up, or blow up altogether. A work of art may blow a few people's minds, but an inconsequential number at most. Whether it "works" or not is judged entirely in terms of what it accomplishes as measured by art historical precepts and the effects it has on the viewer.

For Gast, making art requires a withdrawal, which he can't comfortably accomplish. Unlike Kaprow and others, he does not believe art and life are moving closer together, nor does he feel this makes art irrelevant. "Art is for artists and others who understand it, and is elitist in this sense. But anyone can understand art if he's willing to work at it." Pointing out of his F Street, NW studio window to where the metro makers are tearing up the asphalt and people are fighting their way forward, Gast



Copyright M.C. Gast

says: "that out there is a burden. That scene doesn't inspire me and is losing color, which is something no one bothers mentioning when they talk about the effects of pollution." He feels the artists has to be insulated from mental and visual noise, and would like to be able to withdraw, but can't wrench himself away and into a shell of his own making.

Making it to Gast means satisfying his own expectations of himself, which are paralyzingly high. He has had a "dry spell" the last seven years, during which he has painted little, not because he has not been able to paint, but because he has failed to be able to justify doing so. For a long time he had been working in an abstract idiom, but abruptly stopped, feeling he was heading for gimmickry rather than a painting breakthrough. He has declined opportunities to show, thinking himself unready. Gast is one of the last puritans, searching for the rockiest road to take him to a non-existent place called perfection. His search is not only driving some of his greatest admirers and friends to distraction but is a great burden to Gast himself.

To break out of his "dry spell" and beyond the limits of his own imagination, Gast has for a long time wanted to work from photographs. He reminds one that the camera was originally an objective and blind eye, providing nothing but factual data. He has wanted to be able to "quote without comment," accurately and with a minimum of interpretation. Working from photographs also appealed because he found working from the model so frustrating. "It is like being sexually aroused, he comments, "and then having to start all over again with every fresh pose, never being permitted completion." He wanted to tackle a large painting derived from a photograph on which he could "gnaw as a dog does on a bone."

While leafing through Life magazine one day in 1969, Gast found his photograph. It is a picture of twelve young French revolutionary communards, lying dead in their caskets, but not yet cold. The painterly possibilities fascinated him, twelve heads, 24 hands and endless folds of fabric covering them and caught up against the smooth-hard coffins. Needless to say executing this painting required great quantities of thinking through and feeling around and working out, and the project Gast had envisioned as a bone to gnaw on has been transmogrified into a creature which is chewing back and divesting Gast of great chunks of psychic energy. Every resolution of a problem creates five new ones; the process seems endless. While three small paintings based on the photographic theme have been completed and exhibited at the Art Barn, the original large canvas remains in Gast's studio seducing and challenging him. What began as a means to freedom from models and other distracting ways of painting has become an obsession and burden. Perhaps when it is finally done, the seven lean years Gast has been going through will give way to fatter ones, and he will be able to share with us more his great ability to draw and point.

## LOCAL ARTISTS

MARJORIE COFFEY at June I through April 29.

LEON BERKOWITZ at the Pyramid through April 25.

CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS AND WALL HANGINGS at the Art Barn through April 30.

ROBERT BIDNER at Mickelson through April 29.

CHINESE ART at University of Maryland through April 30.

ALBERT BIERSTADT at the Corcoran through May 14.

LENA PARIS at the Studio through May 6.

ROBERT SINGLETARY at the Fendrick through April 29.

## LOCAL MUSIC

ORGAN RECITAL at St. John's Church, April 19.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA YOUTH ORCHESTRA at Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, April 23.

DCYO at Ballou High School, April 30.

## DRAMA

THOMAS SHALES

### Godspell

YOU don't have to be a Christian to love *Godspell*. The play, now at Ford's Theater, is subtitled "A Musical Based Upon the Gospel According to St. Matthew," and advertising erroneously refers to it as "jubilant praise of Jesus," but don't let those discouraging words deter you from an almost uncontrollably pleasurable show - you don't have to be religious, either, because this musical is about you-and-me-brother, not about some meddlesome big daddy in the sky.

The feeling I get from the John-Michael Tebelak book and the Stephen Schwartz score is that *Godspell* is a hymn not to Him, but to our own important capacity for make believe. The cast is dressed childishly - in clownish rags - and cavorts about what looks like a corner playground in Anytown USA. They celebrate that youthful facility for fantasy that dwindles as we grow older (except in a privileged few - some of whom get carted off to therapy) and that, if anything, is what has kept the species going for longer than it probably deserved.

The Bible, with all its lofty legend and occasionally sensible counsel, can indeed be seen as a pitiful delusion used to excuse away our worst failures and our most grievous wounds to one another. But it can also be viewed as a charming collection of bromides and parables created by beings who have gauged their own helplessness and devised a mechanism to help temper that awareness with futile hope - if you're good, even modera--y, you'll go to heaven.

The Jesus of *Godspell* is something of a smarty-pants, but he is also the naive visualization at the heart of the savior concept. A man so good he means no one any harm. As played by Dean Pitchford in clownface, he is warm and comforting, and when irresistible Patti Mariano looks up into his face and tries to learn how to love him, we are utterly disarmed by an innocence that seems not only genuine but universal.

To some extent, it perpetuates a faulty romanticism - that, Lord knows, we try, we try, we try to be good to each other, but, even given our best efforts, the ideal is beyond us. Not true, of course. We don't try. We spend very little time trying. If God was all he's cracked up to be, he would have seen through this ruse long ago and squashed us all under one fat thumb.

But whether one finds it sweet and naive and ebullient, or looks needlessly for theological consistency, *Godspell* is a veritable

## LOCAL THEATER

STATUS QUO VADIS at Arena Stage through May 14. 638-6700.

GODSPELL at Ford's Theatre through April 30. 347-6260.

UPTIGHT at Arena Stage through April 30. 638-6700.

TIGER AT THE GATES at the Hartke Theater, April 21-May 7. 529-3333.

SENIOR PROM, presented by the Georgetown University Mask and Bauble Society, April 14-22 at 8 p.m. in the Hall of Nations, 36th and Prospect, NW. 333-1789.

"FOUR MINUS ONE, OR THREE ONE-ACTERS BY RALEIGH, OLIVER, AND HAROLD" at the Washington Theater Club through May 21. 466-8860.

ROMEO AND JULIET at the Folger Theatre through April 30. 546-4986.



glow, and the cast of this new Ford's production, which will later tour, is far better than the one I saw in New York. (By that time, some of the originals had been replaced.) I think Pitchford, with the help of director Nina Faso, manages very well to keep his Jesus tolerable, neither too cloyingly kind nor too irritably superior. Of course, the crucifixion that ends the play is unfortunate (as what crucifixions aren't?) and needn't be there - the same goes for the philosophers-of-the-world opening, though less so - but both are easily overlooked.

If religion must share space in our minds with logic and reason, then it ought to at least make us happy - even if it has to mislead us to do so (and that would seem mandatory, under the circumstances). In that sense, and in that sense only, *Godspell* can be called a religious experience, but it is more importantly and beneficially a theatrical experience, glad new testament to our shared ability to pretend, whether as audience or as player or, on occasion, as both.

Go ye, therefore, to Ford's Theater.

## Romeo & Juliet

FOLGER Theater Group's *Romeo and Juliet* suffers the inevitable redundancy (that again?) one might expect, especially since the play is performed uncut, replete with Mercutio's idiotic soliloquy about fairies and things and the endless prattle of that blabbermouth friar and plenty of other stuff incredibly expendable. To make matters worse, Folger's *Romeo*, Richard DeFabees, doth not befit the part.

Agreed, *Romeo* was essentially a silly boy. But DeFabees, perhaps partially unintentionally, makes him too silly - almost a fool. His vocal patterns, for one thing are grating. We begin to wonder if maybe mom and dad aren't right, and that is something we should never begin to wonder. We even continue to wonder it. DeFabees has shown great ability in past character roles - especially neurotics, as I recall - but a *Romeo* he is not, not even a *Romeo* in a circus, which is where this edition of the play has been set.

Or rather, dropped. Little is done with the circus milieu. About all director Munson Ricks says to us is, "Look, you can do it in a circus." No doubt you can do it in a Turkish bath, too, but why bother? Since Hicks seems overly faithful to the text, the novelty of the setting appears afterthoughtish - like somebody got the guilts because they were taking the play too straightly. What results is not harmful mucking around, but it is superfluous mucking around.

Credit director Hicks, though, as well as his cast members, with some stalwart, meaty performances...none better than Ceci Hart's Juliet - rebellious, spirited, and with a hard, unmannered eloquence. Despite the fact that the role is naggingly incidental, Neil Elliot makes Mercutio someone to remember. There is the subtle but I think definite suggestion that he loves *Romeo* as much as Juliet does, if not more. But if I get going on a tangent like that one, I'll bore us both to death.

This "R & J", despite the undue length, is not really boring. It contains enough good acting to intrigue us even to the end and its dreadful closing couplet. But we are not, I fear, given enough justification for trotting this star-crossed couple out onto a stage again, circus or no circus, and one feels that the Folger Group has trapped itself between taking too much liberty with the play and not taking liberty enough. Give me liberty. Or give me a copy of the play and I'll read it to myself.

# COMMUNITY NEWS

COMMUNITY NEWS EDITOR: JEAN LEWTON

## CAPITOL EAST

MARILYN LIEBRENZ: 546-0647

OVER sixty ward six residents gathered to listen and question DC Board of Education member Martha Swaim on April 10 as part of the Capitol Hill Action Group's community forum.

Among the issues raised by Ms. Swaim were that the people who run the schools, the principals, do not have the power to do their job adequately, that there are many different yet good ways of teaching - which means that all schools should not necessarily be built for open space; that while standardized norms have drawbacks, these indicators are certainly better than nothing; and that the DC schools need more facilities for early medical evaluation of a child.

High on her list of priorities for improving ward six schools is renovation of

existing structures, particularly the interior of Eastern High School. She has found current renovation plans to be too large, too complicated and too far in the future to do the present students any good.

Ms. Swaim's children are enrolled in the DC public school system in large part because she feels that a most important trait, that of being able to cope with situations, is gained through a child's interaction with students in an integrated system. Parents wishing more information on the DC public schools are urged to call the Board of Education at 737-5317 or Martha Swaim, 543-0317.

ON April 3 a group of concerned parents met at Friendship House to discuss methods of improving the quality of the elementary schools in the sixth ward. Calling themselves Advocates for School Children, the members are primarily parents of pre-school children. The purpose of organizing now is to make sure the schools are ready by the time their children are.

Under the leadership of Barbara Cristy, they have decided to concentrate on Peabody, Tyler, Brent, Giddings, VanNess and Lenox. Each of these schools is being visited and principals are being questioned about public relations and the community, maintenance and school supplies, special services and personnel development and accountability.

The group reported that the strength of the school relied on the strength of the principal; there are no special education classes for the emotionally disturbed child; principals report an adequate to excess amount of textbooks, but teachers have to take of practically an entire day from the classroom to get supplies; class sizes in the six schools ranged between 20-25 pupils, only one school has any significant integration; and that the PTA's of the schools are open to everyone in the school's jurisdiction - not just the parents. For further information call: 543-2951.

JUDY JOHNSON has been appointed community member of the Parents Advisory Board of Tyler School to make recommendations for the use of Title I money in the school program in 1972-73. She is working on the Tyler Staff Development Committee which is formulating plans to upgrade teaching and she is also active in getting Black Awareness materials for the classroom. Judy is an educational community organizer for Friendship House.

THE Senior Citizens Center at the Salvation Army Center at 12th and G, SE is open Tuesday and Thursdays for such activities as crafts, sewing, singing and socializing. Under the direction of Mabel Taylor, a choral group is developing, and trips have been taken to Ford's theatre and the Wax Museum. Edith Beckwith, link director and member of the Friendship House staff, says working with the Salvation Army "has been great." Volunteers to help with the program are always needed and interested community residents should call Ms. Beckwith at Friendship House, 547-8880.

## EARLY RENEWAL BONUS

SAVE US THE EXPENSE OF MAILING YOU A RENEWAL NOTICE AND WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY!

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED A RENEWAL NOTICE, YOU MAY USE THE FORM BELOW TO RENEW EARLY AT THE REDUCED RATE OF \$5 FOR A YEAR OR \$10 FOR TWO YEARS. (YOUR DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRATION IS NOTED ON YOUR MAILING LABEL)

IN ADDITION, IF YOU RENEW FOR ONE YEAR, WE'LL SEND A FREE GIFT SUBSCRIPTION IN YOUR NAME TO THE PERSON YOU LIST BELOW. IF YOU RENEW FOR TWO YEARS WE'LL SEND TWO FREE GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS (PRESENT OR FORMER GAZETTE SUBSCRIBERS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FREE SUBSCRIPTIONS UNDER THIS OFFER).

HELP US. HELP YOURSELF. RENEW TODAY!

TO: DC GAZETTE  
109 8TH ST. NE  
WASHINGTON DC 20002

Please renew my subscription as follows:

☐ One year at \$5  
☐ Two years at \$10

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Date on address label \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL WITH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER  
TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

In addition, please send a free gift subscription to the following person in my name. (Present or former Gazette subscribers not eligible for this free sub):

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Extra bonus free sub for 2-year renewals:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_





YOUR child has just been cast as Humpty Dumpty for the school play and you're supposed to make the costume, but you don't know how to sew. Cheer up, the Costume Studio has moved to Capitol Hill. Proprietress Lola Beaver has brought 11 years' worth of costumes to the corner of 8th and A St, NE. Furthermore, she'll sew any outfit which can't be found on the double tier of racks.

There's more to costumes than Halloween. They're seasonal, but which season? For \$8.00 up, there are Santa Claus outfits, Easter Rabbits, Roman Soldiers, Mardi Gras gowns and clown suits. Some of Lola's costumes paraded down Constitution Avenue in the Cherry Blossom Parade and an assortment of gorilla, lion and monkey masks promise a zoo of possibilities.

According to Ms. Beaver, even costumes are subject to fashion changes. Cleopatra is out, but flapper dresses are in. Having been a dancer for many years she knows theater

needs and even makes the flipping skirts for gogo dancers. The store's hours are from 9 to 6 and she makes evening appointments. For information call 544-5843.

YOU probably pass it every day on your way to work - the dignified red brick building perched on a hill between 9th and 10th Street on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue.

If you've lived on the Hill as long as Charles Renwick, you know it as the first Naval Hospital. He knows because, long before he was born, (and he was 74 on the 24th of March) his father was the ambulance driver for the hospital. Those were the days when the white horse and wagon constituted emergency service.

Renwick (no relation to the architect) still recalls horses charging out of the carriage house which still exists below the main building almost across the street from his home at 421 9th Street, SE. "My, he was a fine proud animal, with his mane and tail a flyin'," Renwick recalls. One side of the carriage house was the funeral parlor and the loft provided fodder storage for the horse, and lodging for some of the helpers.

Today the building houses the Work for Incentive school, known as WIN. Administered by the Department of Labor, the school is geared to help welfare recipients prepare for specific jobs and receive their high school diploma. New classes are supposed to start each month, but the 105 students starting on April 17 are the first to be admitted since January, due to a shortage of teachers.

Harriel Williams, director of the educational programs at WIN, mentioned some of the problems facing the students. A child care facility at the school is sorely needed. As it is, students must leave their children at a day care center before arriving at 8:30 for their six hours of classes. Furthermore, the \$30 a month stipend from the employment service for each participant hardly covers transportation and lunches. Still, Williams pointed out, there is a long list of applicants waiting for admission.

The school has been in operation for three years and graduates have been extremely successful in finding jobs. The community is in-

**Correspondents needed**

THE GAZETTE is seeking neighborhood correspondents to cover 1) Adams-morgan, Dupont Circle and Mt. Pleasant; 2) West of the Park; 3) Neighbors Inc. 4) Southwest; and 5) Brookland. Columns should consist of short items like the Capitol East column we are presently running. Length: about 1000 words. Payment: minimal. To apply submit a sample column along with examples of other things you have written to the DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.

vited to help the school on a volunteer basis. During the day, teacher aides would be greatly appreciated and tutors are needed for the evening tutoring program which lasts from 4-7 p.m. For more information call 544-3181.

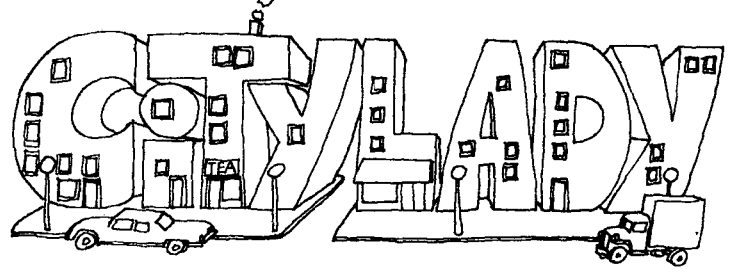
THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL selected Friendship House as one of the agencies to receive free assistance from Holland, Coyle & Cuniberti, a District-based advertising agency since 1972. So far the firm has helped design the Market Day poster, the second Friends of Friendship House mailing, and a forthcoming series of radio spots about the House.

A "COUNTRY FAIR, CITY STYLE" will mark Circle-on-the Hill's tenth annual Market Day benefit for Friendship House. It will be held April 23, from noon to 6 p.m. at 7th and Pennsylvania Ave. SE.

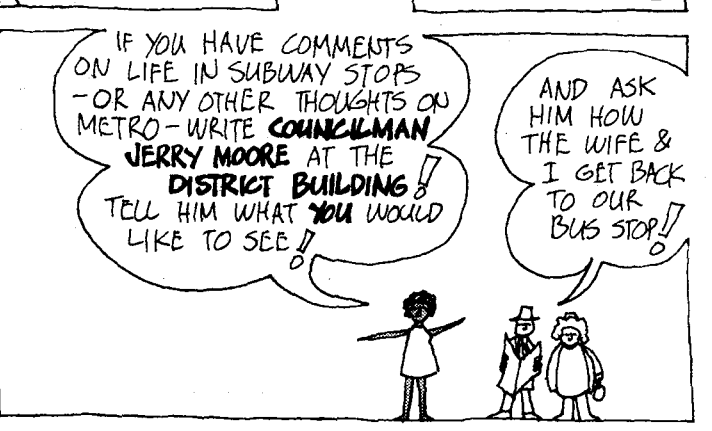
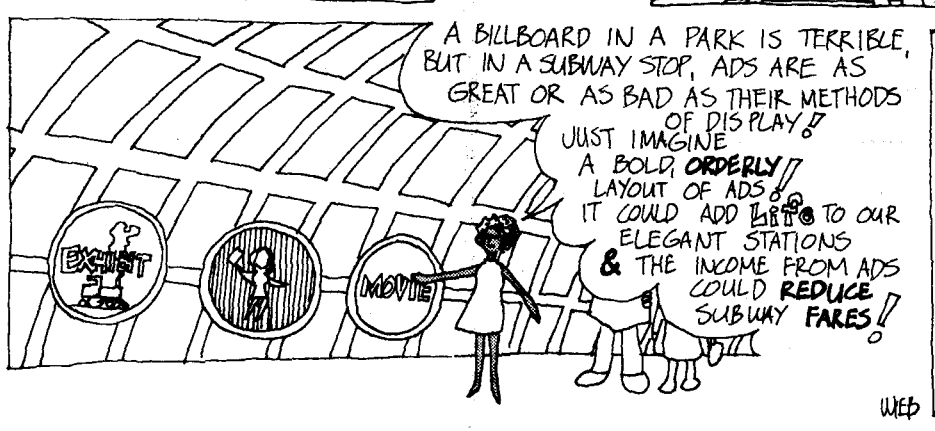
The festival will feature the work of area craftsmen; a bake sale, a "household treasures" section stocking everything from basement junk to attic relics, books, art and photography; numerous children's activities; an aquatic show at the Capitol East Pool; the DC Recreation Department's Showmobile and other live entertainment; and a sidewalk cafe.

Baked goods and donations for the white elephant sale are needed. Admission to the Market Day benefit is free. Rain date: April 30. Info: 547-8880.

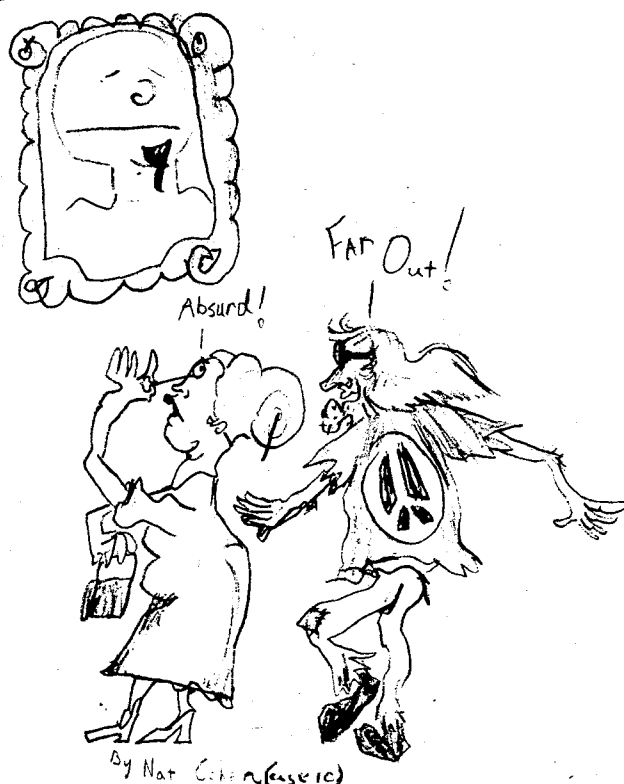
DEEGEE FEATURES PRESENTS



OUR HEROINE IS WAITING FOR A BUS AGAIN...  
WAITING & THINKING AGAIN...  
ABOUT SUBWAYS...







A RUNDOWN bayfront Victorian house will be extensively remodeled and turned into a "Florida Embassy" on Capitol Hill. A spokesman for Sen. Lawton Childs of Florida says the former rooming house at 200 E. Capitol St. will be used as a hospitality quarters for Floridians visiting DC. The embassy will provide a place for visitors to relax, make tour plans or change a baby's diaper.

BLACK COATS INC. started out as a teen club sponsored by the Southeast Enrichment Center in 1969. Today it's an Inc. which employs about 40 young men who offer rug and upholstery cleaning, floor finishing, exterminating, painting, window washing, general maintenance and minor contracting. Under the terms of its \$25,000 grant from the Youth Opportunity Services Black Coats cannot operate as a profit making organization. They plan to continue until the funding runs out at the end of the year. According to Oliver Johnson, sales manager, "Black people need this service and it must be at a cost they can afford. We charge only to pay the salaries of the guys and to buy the supplies." Orkins, for instance, charges \$25 for the first visit to exterminate a house and \$10 for each subsequent visit. Black Coats, Inc. charges \$18 for the first visit and \$8 for every other visit. For further info call: 547-6256.

## FAR NORTHWEST

THE CITIZENS Association of Georgetown says zoning laws are destroying Georgetown's shoreline. The zoning laws permit 90-foot industrial and commercial structures while prohibiting residential construction along the river. The Association seeks support to help modify the zoning laws by reducing the 90-foot limit and permitting residential construction. The group is asking people to write Commissioner Washington and members of Congress on the issue.

ON Saturday, April 29, at 8 p.m., the DC Department of Recreation will present "Rhythms and Motion," a program of Indian and American dancing and music, at Deal Jr. High School, Fort Drive and Nebraska Ave. NW. Starring in the show will be Malathi Ramji, the Bengali Singers and the Langley High School Jazz Lab.

THE Georgetown Pre-School at 34th St. and Volta Place NW is inviting parents to visit the Georgetown Playground to view the DC Department of Recreation's cooperative play program for 3 and 4 year olds.

Activities include free play, arts and crafts, music, science and field trips. Each parent is expected to participate in the program one morning a week. The program is open to all 3 and 4 year old children with the Georgetown Playground boundaries. Parents interested in enrolling their children next year and in visiting the school should call Mary McShane, 629-2580.

THE CHEVY CHASE and Cleveland Park libraries offer a "story book time" each Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. Cleveland Park and Tenley Circle Libraries show films for children on Saturday mornings at 10:30 a.m.

AN international folk dance group meets at the Chevy Chase Community Center on Thursday evenings at 7:45 p.m.

A CONCERT of baroque music will be offered at Alice Deal Jr. High, Nebraska and Davenport NW, on April 27 at 8:15 p.m.

# Clearing up the issues with Rep. Moelhill

ERIC GREEN

TO clear up the issues, the Gazette recently interviewed Rep. Joel Moelhill, a northern Virginia Congressman.

Inside the fashionable Moelhill home many mementoes of previous Moelhill campaigns hung from the walls and rafters. As we arrived: Moelhill's servant, Tricia, was sweeping the floor, emptying the garbage, and mopping the bathroom. "Oh, my gosh, the Congressman will be right out."

We heard the sound of the toilet flushing and out came Mr. Moelhill from another bathroom. He was smoking a cigar. He wore tweed underwear and a "Moelhill for Congress" bumper sticker on his T-shirt. Moelhill seemed to have aged little since the last time we met him at an ITT party over a year ago. He greeted us with a coy smile and urged us to join him in a smoke. Then he said, "Turn off the tape. I have to use the bathroom again." He returned 20 minutes later and said, "Let her rip."

MOELHILL: Good evening, welcome to the home.

GAZETTE: Mr. Moelhill, you're on record against practically everything. Are you for anything?

MOELHILL: I'm for busing. The media distorts my views. Blacks deserve the privilege of riding buses to their neighborhood schools, no matter how far away they are from their homes.

GAZETTE: What about --

MOELHILL: What do you mean I'm against everything? I'm for clean air, safe streets and a strong America.

GAZETTE: What about the 3 Sisters?

MOELHILL: I think they're black and beautiful to coin a phrase. Let 'em go.

GAZETTE: I mean the bridge.

MOELHILL: See, I'm for that too. Building bridges leads to understanding between people, especially for us in Virginia.

GAZETTE: You're good at winning favors for your constituents. How do you do it?

MOELHILL: A little here, a little there.

GAZETTE: Sir, you have been quoted as

favoring the completion of the I-66 highway in the District. Won't this lead to more traffic congestion in both Washington and Virginia?

MOELHILL: To set the matter straight, I proposed this idea at least 10 years ago. If we had moved then, the highway would have been finished before all this ecology and pollution business started.

GAZETTE: What about the \$1 a day parking tax in downtown DC. Do you favor it?

MOELHILL: Of course not. DC doesn't have a vote in Congress. No taxation without representation, I say.

GAZETTE: But the bill would be for cleaning up DC's air.

MOELHILL: The solution would be to finish Metro. But that can't be done till we finish the 3 Sisters Bridge.

GAZETTE: I don't see the connection.

MOELHILL: Metro will be too overcrowded with people who can't drive to work. So we need to finish the highways to relieve the pressure of Metro.

GAZETTE: Isn't that projecting somewhat?

MOELHILL: No, because by 2080 when Metro is completed we will need bus service. Mr. Chalk's buses can't run forever. I just talked to Mr. Chalk tonight by the way. He wants to know why everyone is riding him.

GAZETTE: Did you tell him why?

MOELHILL: Yeah, because he's trying too hard. I told him, "Roy, raise the bus fare. Then, they'll get off."

GAZETTE: How about home rule for DC? How do you feel about it?

MOELHILL: I'm glad you asked that. Of course I favor home rule. I don't know one single fellow in Congress who doesn't. But we just can't go rushing into something like this. Are we going to make DC a state, an independent city, a colony, or an independent country? Or are we going to have a Puerto Rican situation.

GAZETTE: How's that?

MOELHILL: That's where we let 'em go to hell by themselves without our helping.

GAZETTE: What about statehood for DC?

MOELHILL: As you know, I have been one of leading exponents for DC affairs throughout my years in the House. Statehood if and when it comes would give DC some of the same rights as the other 50 states. However, several issues must be cleared up. First, what about the White House? We get that. Then what about crime. You get it. What about the Potomac? Who gets that? What about those three sisters? Statehood, or home rule, must be preceded by a solution to crime, pollution, sex and pornography in DC.

GAZETTE: But don't those things go on in Virginia too?

MOELHILL: To a limited extent, but DC is supposed to lead the country.

GAZETTE: Yes, but if DC becomes a state, it will be just like the rest of the states, filled with crime and pollution. It won't have to lead the country then.

MOELHILL: Let's cross one bridge at a time.

GAZETTE: Do you favor legalizing marijuana?

MOELHILL: No, because it's unwise to encourage a promiscuous situation. With pot, we'd have more pushers, more dopes.

GAZETTE: But don't you think the penalty is too severe for the crime?

MOELHILL: Yes, I do. But, I think the ultimate solution would be to cease aiding and abetting those who would be willing to create a clear and present danger to the country. By that, I mean the pushers and their subsidiary, the pothead.

GAZETTE: How about smoking pot in the privacy of your own home?

MOELHILL: I never do.

GAZETTE: I mean in other people's homes?

MOELHILL: Not there either.

GAZETTE: What do you think about preventive detention in DC?

MOELHILL: It's working. Look how many crimes have been prevented.

GAZETTE: Don't you think it's illegal?

MOELHILL: In DC, anything's possible.



# FILMS

JOEL SIEGEL

## The Godfather

FRANCIS Ford Coppola's *The Godfather* joins *Cabaret*, *Made For Each Other* and *The Last Picture Show* as yet another passable entertainment which has been breathlessly press-hyped as some sort of deathless movie masterpiece. *The Godfather* is a long, fairly watchable, almost totally empty movie - three hours of Italian mobsters killing each other and very little more. As seems to be the fashion lately, the film's most praised performances are its worst. Marlon Brando, in his first negligible screen appearance, stuffs his cheeks with kleenex, rasps his few lines in a strangled, expressionless voice and adopts a tried, apelike shuffle in portraying an aging Mafia patriarch. This kind of sloppy-dress masquerade was bad enough when Paul Muni used to try it back in the Thirties and, for an actor of Brando's stature, it is disgraceful. Al Pacino, as the white-sheep son who moves from quiet abhorrence of his father's syndicate to become the old man's steely successor, walks through the part with the bemused wonderment of Dustin Hoffman. The role demands a gradual but inevitable alteration of character; Pacino's inert performance becomes less and less convincing as his mobster stature grows. The good, though unsung performances, are turned in by James Caan as the beastly, bloodthirsty Sonny, Richard Castellano, a good-natured monster, and a number of astutely cast supporting players. Diane Keaton, as Pacino's girl friend, is effortless charming until late in the picture when her lines turn soppy. The fine, muted color cinematography is by the extraordinarily talented Gordon Willis who, in his short career, has given us both Vermeer (*Loving*) and Vogue (*Klute*). The sombre, dark-toned, greasy brownish surface he has given *The Godfather* always makes the film look much better than it is.

Any number of critics have pointed out that *The Godfather* has surpassed its trashy source, the Mario Puzo novel. I suppose this is true - I wasn't able to dent more than ten pages of Puzo-prose. Coppola's film isn't trash and I think that's part of the problem. His film is too empty to be art and yet too solemnly restrained and 'artistic' to satisfy as either good gangster movie trash or lurid best-seller trash like *The Oscar* and *The Carpetbaggers*. Apart from Brando's shameful performance - which only an enemy, or Style section reviewer could praise - there's nothing particularly wrong with *The Godfather*. Still, after three hours of watching with neither interest nor boredom, I can't say that the movie in any way justifies the expenditure of attention. The media have programmed you to see the film and so my warning can't do much to dissuade you. Still, there are better ways to spend your time and money.

## The Butcher

One of them is Claude Chabrol's *The Butcher* at the Dupont Theatre, the best new movie to open in town so far this year. Chabrol is a spotty director to say the least. Ten years ago, back in the salad days of the French nouvelle vague, Chabrol used to make gratifyingly nasty little films like *The Cousins*, *The Third Lover* and *Leda*. Lately, he's been making plush, fancy, pretentious thrillers which have varied widely in quality. Some, like *Les Biches* have been fancily entertaining trash; others, like *La Femme Infidèle*, have been meticulously-crafted if somewhat empty thrillers. (Still others, like *This Man Must Die* have been boring, empty and trashy and the most recent Chabrol, *La Rupture*, is so laughably, ludicrously awful that it will probably go unreleased in the U.S.) For all of his inconsistency, Chabrol is a man of talent and *The Butcher* is the best movie he's made in a long time, maybe the best he's ever turned out.

*The Butcher* was shot in the Perigord region of France and dedicated to the people of Tremolat, the village where most of the action takes place. Chabrol and cinematographer Jean Rabier photograph the town and its inhabitants with uncharacteristic affection and tenderness. The look of the village at all times of day, and basic rituals like weddings and funerals,

are eloquently captured and celebrated. Against this setting, Chabrol tells the story of the Friendship of a thirtyish schoolteacher who has renounced men (superbly played by the beautiful, elegant Ms. Chabrol, Stephane Audran) and a timid, troubled butcher who may or may not be a homicidal murderer. Jean Yanne, the husband in *Weekend*, is quite affecting as the butcher, particularly in the moment when he presents Audran with what appears to be a bouquet of flowers but is, in fact, a leg of lamb. The tender, tentative friendship of these two frightened people just misses, by a tragically narrow margin, blossoming into love. In their mutual feeling and infinite solitude, Audran and Yanne are reminiscent of those almost-lovers who provided the emotional core of *McCabe And Mrs. Miller*.

I don't want to spoil the story of the film for you. And I won't insist that it is an enduring masterpiece, even though I have a hunch that it is a movie that won't be forgotten. *The Butcher* isn't without faults. The climactic scene is a bit hollow and throughout the film, one sometimes gets the feeling that the material has slightly less depth than Chabrol would have us believe. Still, the film is beautiful, affecting, subtle, intelligent and eloquent and I'm sure you'll find it satisfying.

## What's up, Doc?

Peter Bogdanovich's *What's Up, Doc?* is a major embarrassment for just about everybody associated with the film. Bogdanovich has assured us that *What's Up, Doc?* is a homage to Thirties screwball comedy, in particular, the sublime Howard Hawks' *Bringing Up Baby* with Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn. Hawks needs this kind of homage like a hole in the head. *What's Up, Doc?* is loud, stupid, persistently unfunny and sexless enough to earn a truckload of G ratings. Bogdanovich is probably the most clumsy visual stylist of the new directors, so naturally tries his hand at twenty minutes of hideously mistimed slapstick chase through the San Francisco streets. Ryan O'Neal proves that he can't do comedy. Madeleine Kahn is so unattractive and so muggingly condescending as O'Neal's fiancée that one prays this, her movie debut, will also prove to be her swan song. The only person to survive this mess is the unsinkable Barbra Streisand, doing her goofy best to make the unspeakable Robert Benton-David Newman-Buck Henry lines seem witty and toss a jolt of sex into the proceedings. Against all odds, she's charming, funny and awfully good to look at - just about everything that the rest of the movie tries for and misses.

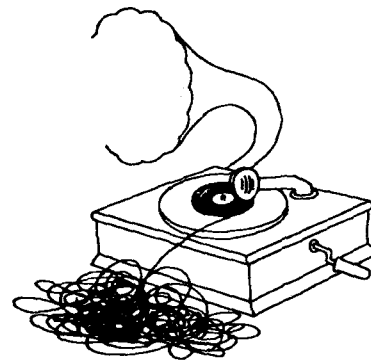
# ROCK

ANTON WOOD

*Wings Wild Life* (Apple) According to the public relations men, this album was supposed to launch Paul and Linda McCartney and their group (The Wings) on a world-wide tour reminiscent of the Beatlemania era. Following the Macs effort on the Ram album, this production is a complete disaster both instrumentally and lyrically. The duet of Paul and Linda mixes about as well as oil and water. "Mumbo" and "Wild Life" were the only selections which were not a total bore. This album should be used as a soundtrack for a cartoon series, and the Macs should have their wings clipped.

*Teenage Licks* (Polydor) *Teenage Licks* is the first album by a British group known as Stone The Crow. STC is a veteran group which has performed with groups like Jeff Beck and the Who. Stone The Crow plays very hard rock music while utilizing the gusty vocals of Maggie Bell. In fact their style is comparable to Big Brother and the Holding Company with Joplin, except that Stone The Crow are better musicians. The remainder of Stone The Crow includes Les Harvey, guitars and recorder; Collin Allen, percussion; Ronnie Leahy, keyboards; and Steve Thompson on bass. The album consists primarily of hard rock fused with Maggie Bell's strong throaty vocals which make *Teenage Licks* an exceptional first album.

*E. Pluribus Funk* (Capitol) This is an attempt by the Grand Funk Railroad to make some contemporary statements on political issues. In



the latest edition the philosophical gems are: "People, Let's Stop the War," "Save the Land," and "Loneliness." *E. Pluribus Funk* is a flop compared to the group's other albums like *Closer to Home*, and *Survival*. In those records Grand Funk was able to combine good hard driving rock and political or counter-culture lyrics with some degree of success. In *E. Pluribus*, however, Mark Farner (who composed all the songs) was not able to make the transition. This production would probably be all right if it was being performed at a high school dance by a novice local group, but it is not what you would expect from one of the "super groups."

*Wilderness Road* (Columbia) *Wilderness Road* performed by the group bearing the same name, is a highly enjoyable album which features a delicate blend of country and rock music. The uniqueness of *Wilderness Road* is that on most selections there is constant flux from country to rock music smoothly interwoven to avoid any of the jerky characteristics of change of tempo compositions. The best selections are *Wilderness*, *Queasy Rider*, *Bounty Man*, and *Rider's Return*. The *Wilderness Road* personnel department consists of Nate Herman, Warren Leming, Andy Haban and Tom Haban. Their performance resembles Poco, but *Wilderness Road* tends to be influenced more by rock than country music. This album indicates that Columbia records is correct in their assumption that *Wilderness Road* will develop into a top group.

# FOLK

GREG SHAW

IT'S interesting to look back on what's happened to folk music, both here and in England, over the past decade. The last time the two movements were in accord was the late '50s, when an interest in jug band music of the '20s and '30s united the college-age youth of both countries. What happened after that was that the American kids became more catholic in their tastes, delving into Depression-era folk songs, old IWW marching songs, and ancient English ballads and laments, while the English students jumped on the Mersey-beat bandwagon, turned into mods, and set about creating the pop legend that was "Swinging London."

Some American folkies moved toward rock with greater (Dylan, Tom Rush) or lesser (Phil Ochs, Peter, Paul & Mary) success, others managed to stay in the mainstream of underground music (Baez, Collins), but those seriously devoted to traditional American folk music (with the exception of Jim Kweskin) vanished from the recording scene.

1968 was a turning point in folk. The American ranks had been thinned still further; most of today's crop were a new breed of singer specializing in songs of narcissistic introspection. In England, meanwhile, some musicians were finally getting around to reviving traditional English folk music. The Incredible String Band, Fairport Convention, Pentangle, and Election (later Fotheringay) came into being around this time, and by now their imitators are legion.

ALL this history is by way of bringing us to several new albums that represent all aspects of the current folk scene. The British scene, as healthy now as ours was at its early '60s peak, gives us Fairport Convention's "Babbacombe" Lee (A&M SP 4333). This is a "concept" album, telling the story of John Lee of Babbacombe, who was accused in 1895 of murder and astounded the world that year by surviving three attempts to hang him. Under English law he couldn't be hanged again, so he spent the rest of his life behind bars.



John Lee became a legendary figure in England, much like Lizzie Borden here, only more so because of the macabre (as opposed to merely grisly) overtones of his adventures. Thus he is a fitting subject for folk songs, and the ones that were doubtless sung about him at the time might well have sounded very much like these. Fairport has used Lee's own words (from his auto-biographical writings) as often as possible, and the songs are rendered in coarse cockney accents, accompanied by fiddles, dulcimers, mandolins, and the other sounds that recall 19th century England. Yet electric instruments are employed to emphasize certain parts of the story, and on these numbers the group sounds oddly like a subdued Moody Blues. The whole thing is very rootsy, if not totally authentic, and makes for enjoyable and fascinated listening. John Lee's autobiography, reprinted at length from an old newspaper and included here in a separate booklet, does much to enhance the sense of wonder. An ambitious but successful project from one of England's best traditional folk groups.

IN contrast, we have an album by a domestic "folksinger" that, while not exhibiting the worst qualities of contemporary American folk, illustrates our lack of touch with our roots. Gordon Lightfoot is actually Canadian, but he spends a lot of time here and his music is not recognizably non-American. His new album *Don Quixote* (Reprise MS 2056) features him singing about that old Canadian folk hero, Don Quixote, the point of the song seeming to be that futility can be noble. Like most of the songs that pass for folk music today, the rest here are about how nice it would be to get back to the country again, how senseless war is (or really?) and of course the requisite number of mooning epistles to bland girlfriends. Titles like "Looking at the Rain," "Ordinary Man," and "Second Cup of Coffee" can be as easily imagined as heard. The whole album is actually better heard than listened to. It features some sprightly 12-string guitar picking, and the work of Ry Cooder on mandolin. Despite all objections, it is an excellent album of its type - better des-

cribed by some term other than "folk," "acoustic angst," for instance.

CURIOSLY enough, the first sign of a return to the roots of real American folk music has come from someone known chiefly as a rock musician. Ry Cooder's *Into the Purple Valley* (Reprise MS 2052) does include some rock & roll with the old Drifters song "Money Honey," but the album's theme is the Depression years and its songs and style of playing are drawn from that era. There's Woodie Guthrie's "Vigilante Man," Leadbelly's "On a Monday," and other songs whose titles tell the whole story: "F.D.R. in Trinidad," "Denomination Blues," "Taxes On the Farmer Feeds Us All." Other delights include his masterful reworking of Johnny Cash's "Hey Porter" in an obscure country blues idiom, and his treatment of the traditional song "Billy the Kid."

## HARD TIMES

### ITT at home

JAMES RIDGEWAY

ITT, once best known for its foreign adventuring, has in recent years, under the shrewd leadership of Harold S. Geneen, increasingly come to concentrate on domestic policy, with the result that the eighth largest industrial corporation has established its own sort of private government.

The company's day to day operations are managed by a group of industrious agents, most of them working behind the scenes to accomplish its ends: While Dita Deard is writing her memo detailing the \$400,000 deal in San Diego to wriggle clear of Justice Department prosecution for the Hartford Insurance merger, some secretary is busily calling around to see whether one of the company's jets is free to transport Senator Vance Hartke. In Hartford, in 1970, where the then insurance commissioner Cotter is preparing to run for Congress on the Democratic ticket, he is helping the Democratic Party paper over a botched bond sale, the proceeds of which were to help build a civic center. The bond sale fell short of its mark, and (according to Ralph Nader's legal brief), during a meeting with the state Democratic leaders, Cotter grabbed a phone and called an ITT official in New York "to arrange for a conference in his office for the following Friday." The purpose of this meeting according to Mr. Cotter, was to ascertain "the sincerity of ITT building a Sheraton Hotel in Hartford and being a participant in some manner in the construction of the Civic Center."

"That meeting was held in Commissioner Cotter's office on Friday, May 22, 1970, one day before the Commissioner's decision was issued approving the exchange offer of Hartford common for ITT convertible preferred."

The private government of ITT is seemingly indefatigable. At the Agriculture Department, representatives of Continental Baking, one of ITT's subsidiaries, persuaded the department to rewrite the specifications for the federal government's entire free breakfast program to include a category called "engineered foods," and so worded that its product, Astrofood, could be included, thereby assuring a huge market.

When corporate affairs reach a serious stage, Geneen himself steps into the picture, as he did in 1966, when the ITT-ABC merger was getting bogged down. Geneen heard that ABC was having some difficulty with the Nielsen ratings. So he sent along Edward J. Gerrity Jr., then the public relations vice president, to straighten things out. Geneen's memo to Gerrity said, "Leonard Goldenson (ABC president) tells me that Art Nielsen's company had approached their elimination of the 30 market Nielsen ratings. As you realize ABC has the most interest in continuation of these ratings because they are the one place that they can show program performance on an equal coverage basis since there are 30 markets in which all three networks are fully represented."

"We have reason to believe that probably Columbia Broadcasting is behind such a move."

"In any event, will you call Art Nielsen and sound him out for (a) objections to doing this; and (b) suggest in a gentle way that since ABC is in the underdog position that the elimination of these ratings at this point would have a serious effect on its advertising presentation capability and competitive position and 'we wouldn't blame them at all,' if they wanted to react with a Congressional inquiry or whatever thoughts you come up with that might make him think twice about doing it."

Nielsen did retain the 30 market ratings at the time, although there was nothing to suggest Gerrity was responsible for their retention.

In pointing out to stockholders that the company made more money in 1970 than ever before, Geneen observes his empire from this perspective: "Thus, it was a year in which our long de-



veloping management in depth had an opportunity to display its capability and controls under adverse conditions. In my opinion, this is what enabled us to continue our performance."

The cornerstone of ITT's domestic expansion scheme involved acquisition of the Hartford group of insurance companies, including Hartford Fire, fourth largest liability and property insurance. In doing so, ITT was imitating other conglomerates which have sought to acquire banks, mutual funds, finance companies, insurance firms and other financial institutions because they provide a steady source of cash--from which other acquisitions can be made and a financial and industrial empire constructed. In the case of ITT this made immediate sense because the company was strapped for cash, and needed money to keep on acquiring more firms.

Historically the targets of mergers, more recently banks and insurance companies have begun turning themselves into holding companies, so that they too, could spread out and become conglomerates. This has special significance in the insurance industry because in certain unprofitable areas, major insurance companies actually want to get out of the business. Automobile insurance, for instance, is unprofitable, and many of the larger companies now encourage government intervention in the form of no-fault insurance or insurance guarantees. In the health field, the insurance industry is attempting to persuade the government to take over the underwriting of the insurance, and, in effect hire the insurance companies as agents.

In this way insurance companies increasingly become the agents for governments--local, state and federal. As in the defense business, their business becomes simplified and streamlined and, as underwriting is eliminated and administrative costs shifted to public government, more profitable. This industrial reorganization, involving creation of a few large financial trusts has been going forward for the last decade under both Democratic and Republican administrations.

With the purchase of the Hartford Insurance group, ITT, therefore, was in effect buying a big bank, providing a solid cash flow in the form of premium payments which could be used by ITT to make further acquisitions. In addition, ITT was buying



SELECTIVE SECURITIES HOLDINGS  
HARTFORD INSURANCE GROUP COMPANIES  
1970

| COMPANY                  | STOCKS      | BONDS, NOTES   |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| General Electric         | 115,000 shs | \$ 5.7 million |
| Westinghouse             | 79,600 shs  | \$11.4 million |
| RCA                      | 100,000 shs | \$655,000      |
| Caterpillar Tractor      | 242,500 shs | \$ 2.2 million |
| Dow Chemical             | 122,500 shs |                |
| Kodak                    | 359,600 shs |                |
| IBM                      | 159,884 shs |                |
| Gen. Tel & Elec.         |             | \$ 3.7 million |
| Sears Roebuck            | 196,000 shs |                |
| Houston Lighting & Power | 135,700 shs | \$ 3.3 million |
| Texas Utilities          | 146,250 shs |                |
| AT&T                     | 90,300 shs  | \$967,500      |
| Pacific Tel & Tel        |             | \$ 9.2 million |
| PG&E                     |             | \$ 2.5 million |
| Boston Edison            |             | \$ 2.4 million |
| Bankamerica              | 100,000 shs |                |
| Western Bancorporation   | 182,850 shs |                |
| JP Morgan                | 88,400 shs  |                |
| Chemical Bank NY Corp.   | 52,770 shs  |                |
| Manufacturers, Hanover   | 55,000 shs  |                |

an invaluable warehouse of stocks and bonds, into which Hartford had been pouring its premium payments. Thus, the portfolios of Hartford provide ITT with substantial interests in a whole new set of industries.

A survey of the Hartford Insurance company portfolios for 1970 reveal, for instance, that in purchasing these insurance companies, ITT also was acquiring positions in stocks and bonds of companies in competing industries. Some of these holdings are not particularly large, but they provide a sort of store bin through which ITT can build up holdings leading to new acquisitions or for the purpose of exercising control of policies.

For example, Hartford insurance companies in 1970 had sizeable holdings in General Electric, Westinghouse, and General Telephone & Electronics common stock. All these companies compete with ITT in electronics. It also held stocks and bonds of

RCA, a major ITT competitor. And Hartford also had investments in AT&T and some of its subsidiaries.

Hartford appears to have substantial holdings in Texas utilities, including Houston Lighting & Power Co. and Texas Utilities, a holding company with two operating subsidiaries.

Hartford's holdings include stocks in New York banks and in Bankamerica and Western Bancorporation. It owns stock in J.P. Morgan & Co.

Hartford also has realty holdings, which could turn out to be complementary to ITT's own realty interests, and which, at any rate look profitable. These include a major property on Whacker Drive in downtown Chicago purchased by Hartford from the University of Chicago. Hartford has property in downtown Chicago purchased by Hartford from the University of Chicago. Hartford has property in downtown San Francisco, and in Orlando Beach, the winter resort. Its listings show scattered holdings in Oregon and Minnesota.

By picking up Hartford, ITT also bought stocks in a variety of major industrial corporations, including, Dow Chemical, Warner Lamber, Sherwin Williams, Caterpillar Tractor.

According to the ITT agreement with the Justice Department, it could go ahead acquire Hartford provided it divest itself of Canteen Corp., the fire protection division of Grinnell Corp., Avis, Levitt and two small insurance companies it currently owns.

When ITT acquired Rayonier, it came by major timber lands in Florida. It also had acquired Levitt, the building company. ITT thereupon stitched together a realty operation whereby ITT Levitt developed Rayonier's timberlands. Under the Justice agreement, ITT supposedly was to rid itself of Levitt and thereby get out of the building business. But after the agreement was announced, ITT began advertising for real estate projects under the new name of ITT Community Developers, thereby suggesting it was remaining in the real estate business.

Hartford not only has scattered holdings mentioned above, but it owns Fairmac, a major realty development company that among other projects, wants to develop an apartment city complex in Washington, DC. At the same time the Hartford insurance companies are actively involved in insuring construction operations, and in recent months Hartford has been undercutting competition in this insurance business. This may be a sign of healthy competition, or it may indicate an effort to capture the market. At any rate, through Hartford, ITT is deeply involved in the real estate business, and in a variety of ways now in a position to influence realty competitors.

## NEWS NOTES

MANY organizations around the country are combining efforts to defeat the "Welfare Reform" Bill scheduled for a vote in the Senate in May. H.R. 1, the bill passed by the House and supported by the Administration is considered grossly deficient by social welfare experts.

H.R. 1 would leave 90% of welfare recipients worse off under the new law than they are now. One of the most widely publicized provisions of the Administration bill is the "guaranteed income" provision, assuring a family of 4 of at least \$2400 annually. A less publicized aspect of this bill "guarantees" \$2400 to be the ceiling on public assistance payments to a family of 4 in which no one is employed. A family of 4 receiving welfare in D.C. now receives around \$3336 annually (including a food stamp allowance). Under H.R. 1 its basic benefit would be "guaranteed" to be no less than and no more than \$2400 per year. In addition, the proposed legislation makes families on public assistance ineligible for food stamps, so in fact the \$2400 level provides smaller benefits than the original \$1600 Nixon Plan with its additional \$864 worth of food stamps. H.R. 1 does not require states now paying more than \$2400/year to supplement the Federal Grant. Therefore, states with higher payment levels must choose between maintaining their present payment level with little or no tax relief, or reducing grants.

The work requirements for H.R. 1 are considered to be among the most regressive features of the bill. By 1974, mothers with dependent children aged 3 or over can be forced to leave them and accept employment or job training. Lack of acceptable child care is not recognized as ground for refusal of employment or training. There are no legislative standards for the quality of child care. In addition, recipients may be forced by the Federal Government to take jobs which pay 25% below the Federal Government's own minimum wage standard.

Amendments proposed by Senator Abraham Ribicoff (D.-Conn.) contain some improvements to the bill, but most welfare experts feel that

these amendments do not improve the bill enough. These groups would prefer to defeat H.R. 1 and enact fiscal relief for the states. Since they state that 90% of present welfare recipients will be hurt by the proposed legislation, social welfare experts say no bill at all is preferable to the one under consideration.

Activities of the groups against the bill have included community hearings in the District in early December to gather testimony from local citizens concerning the bill; and a Vigil for Welfare Reform on the Senate steps every Tuesday for the months of January and February. The Children's March for Survival on March 25 brought groups to Washington from all over the country to focus attention on the plight of the children who constitute 55% of the welfare population, and to emphasize the burdens suffered by these children when their families are denied adequate funds to clothe, house and feed them

- Susan Finkel

WOMEN'S History Library (2325 Oak Street, Berkeley, Ca. 94708; 524-7772) is seeking funding to bring its entire collection to interested people everywhere by making bibliographies and microfilms from it. Tax-deductible gifts of supplies and money should be sent to Women's History Research Center, 2325 Oak Str. Berkeley, Ca. 94708.

WOMEN'S HISTORY Library (2325 Oak Street Berkeley, Cal. 94708) announces the reprinting of the SPAZM Newsletter, the only national women's liberation newsletter between April and December, 1969. \$15.00 to individuals, \$20.00 to institutions, 50¢ each 30 issues. Include a stamped return envelope.

THE first foreign study program in the Netherlands especially for American students will open at The American College of Amsterdam in September 1972. All instruction, by American and European faculty, will be given in English.

A full fifteen credit hour curriculum is scheduled. In addition to interdisciplinary humanities and social science offerings, special courses in Dutch art, music and literature will provide an introduction to the culture of the Netherlands. A course in environmental and urban studies will focus on contemporary ecologi-

cal problems of Holland, the most densely populated country in the world.

Tuition per semester is \$850; students may spend a semester or a year abroad. Living accommodations in student hotels and with Dutch families are available. For application forms and further information write to: U.S. Office, The American College of Amsterdam, 62 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201.

### d.c. gazette

109 8th St. NE Wash. DC 20002

543-5850

EDITOR: Sam Smith

ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Jean Lewton, Andrea Cohen

PHOTO EDITOR: Roland L. Freeman

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Thomas Shales, Joel Siegel, Sally Crowell, James Ridgeway

CONTRIBUTING CORRESPONDENTS:

Charles McDowell Jr., Mitch Ratner, Larry Cuban, Val Lewton, Marilyn Liebrez, Anton Wood, Eric Green, Ellen Roy, Doug Farquhar

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: Leon Dunbar

The DC Gazette is published biweekly (23 issues a year) except during the summer when publication varies. Available by mail at \$6 a year. Single copies: 25¢ each. Ten or more copies: 15¢ each. Twenty-five or more copies: 10¢ each.

Underground Press, Liberation News Service, College Press Service, Alternative Features Service



H.S.

## The dialectics of an ice cream sandwich

TOM MILLER

AUSTIN, TEXAS: My childhood fantasy of driving an ice-cream truck is now a childhood reality, or at least it has been for the last five weeks. I'm leaving the profession after a month at it. For me the dreamsickle is over, but I sure have learned a lot. Driving an ice-cream truck exposes you to people at a critical juncture in their day-to-day lives, when they reward themselves with a small luxury delivered right on the street.

College students prefer drumsticks and ice-cream sandwiches, children like bomb-pops (three-flavored popsicles) and deluxe bars (vanilla with chocolate coating); young married couples buy together and get fudgesicles.

You can tell what part of the country people come from by how they ask for certain items: if they ask for a "nutty cone," it seems they're from the mid west and want a drumstick (vanilla cone with chocolate mixed in and nuts on top.) Easterners ask for a Good Humor and get a deluxe bar (or Refresho bar), while Californians are more likely to ask for an Eskimo Pie, which is the same as a deluxe bar.

Selling to little kids is the best and worst part of the job. Sometimes it resembles an Andy Griffith show, with a dozen children under ten laughing and crawling all over the truck ringing the obnoxiously loud bell. But more often I am the agent of capitalism and The State, demanding cash for enjoyment, becoming the middleman between producer and consumer, a front for the popsicle-industrial complex.

For most little kids, a visit to the ice-cream truck is the first time they spend money on their own at all - I'm playing a role in training them to be ultimate consumers. And to make matters worse, there's a tax on everything, so a popsicle is really 11¢, a sandwich 16¢ and two drumsticks 42¢. Introducing kids to consumerism is bad enough, but trying to explain what a tax is can be disastrous. More often than not, I tell them they don't need to pay a tax because The State should have no right to get their money. But a consciousness-raising session on state fiscal policy and socialist economics is difficult with a group of seven-year-olds, especially when there are five more behind them waiting for a Big Boy (three-flavored sandwich, costs 20¢.)

Small kids ask for ice cream not by flavor, but by color. "Hey, you got any reds today, mister?" says a seven-year-old when she wants a cherry popsickle. Older customers are a

## INTRODUCE YOURSELF TO THE GAZETTE AT HALF PRICE.

TRY THE DC GAZETTE FOR A FULL YEAR AT THE SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE OF ONLY THREE DOLLARS. USE THE COUPON BELOW (Note: not good for renewals)

DC GAZETTE  
109 8th St. NE  
DC 20002

Please send me a year's introductory subscription to the Gazette. I enclose \$3.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_



bit more upfront. At least five times a day, someone, usually a white male, will ask if there's any dope in the freezer unit for sale. There've been a few teevee shows about just that, and the spectre of longhaired dope-dealers selling marijuana to school kids out of ice-cream trucks has been conjured up by everyone from J. Edgar Hoover to Art "kids-do-the-darnest things" Linkletter. I've considered it; it sure wouldn't be hard at all, but it would offer more problems than profit. However, it'd be healthier for people's bodies than some of the stuff I sell.

Girls buy more ice-cream than boys do. One six-year-old girl said she wanted to be an ice-cream man when she grew up, so we talked for a minute about how she'd probably like it better if she were an ice-cream woman instead. Her image is right, though, even down to the corporate name: "Ice Cream Man Company."

A female driver (there are three out of a dozen at the company I worked for) has inserted a "WO" in the appropriate spot on her truck to retain a bit more sexual identity. Another woman who drove for a week before leaving, says, "If I'm gonna drive an ice-cream truck, I might as well be a hooker. Hell, if I'm gonna hook, why not be a hooker?"

Irrefutable logic, since daily profits amount to \$8 to \$12 a day, less if you take time to talk to people and don't charge tax (it comes out of the driver's pocket then.) Otherwise, you begin to relate to people who approach the truck as consumers, thinking, "I hope they buy a 20¢ item so I'll make 6¢ instead of a fudgesicle where profit margin lies at 3¢."

One driver wanted to organize the others into a Wobbly local. Imagine the headlines: Kids Weep as I.W.W. Local Strikes Ice Cream Company. It didn't work. I've put leaflets and announcements on the side of the truck, advertising yuppies going to San Diego, a gay liberation dance, and striking shuttle-bus drivers. The ice-cream truck, though, is not the ultimate political propaganda medium.

The ear-splitting bell, the stooped back and the flow of money, not to mention unusual personal relationships when your one common ground is popsicles - most drivers stay on despite it all. My god, if more people get into this racket, we'll end up a nation of hunchback, tonedeaf capitalists.

## First Class

### GUT CATCHER

Have you ever seen  
A gut catcher?  
Perhaps not  
If you never had to use one

There is no patent on them  
They're makeshift  
Depending upon time  
And place

I've seen ponchos used  
And a pack  
And a canteen cover  
Or your hands

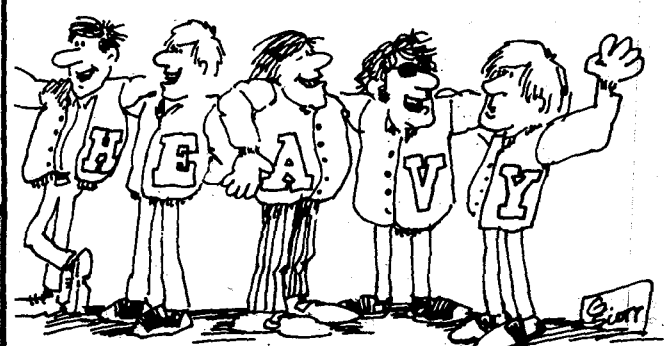
You catch the guts of your buddy  
As they spill out of his body  
And try to stuff them back in  
But they keep sliding out

For a face blown in  
For an eye blown out  
For an arm blown off  
For a body blown open

... A gut catcher.

- STAN PLATKE

From Winning Hearts and Minds, Poems by Vietnam Veterans. For copies, send \$1.95 to First Casualty Press, 208 Dean Street, Brooklyn, NY 11217





# Down at the city's adult education center, they're not above asking visitors for donations. They have to.

BORN- June 1, 1968. Died- budget hearings, 1971, despite angry protests from 30 persons. Resurrected- weeks later after frantic pleas to client agencies. Future- ?

The biography belongs to the Adult Education Demonstration Center (AEDC), a pilot program to educate and raise the job skills of inner city adults, particularly those in low grade government jobs.

Enrollment has jumped from 658 in June, 1969 to over 4,000 at present. Students are predominantly black or Spanish-speaking, with educational backgrounds ranging from second grade English to just short of high school graduation.

The center is housed in the old Franklin School, 13th and K, NW, which, along with the school system's financial woes, accounts for AEDC's present precarious future. Franklin is scheduled for sale to pay the rent on the school system's Presidential Building suite, and no one there is expressing much concern over the center's future.

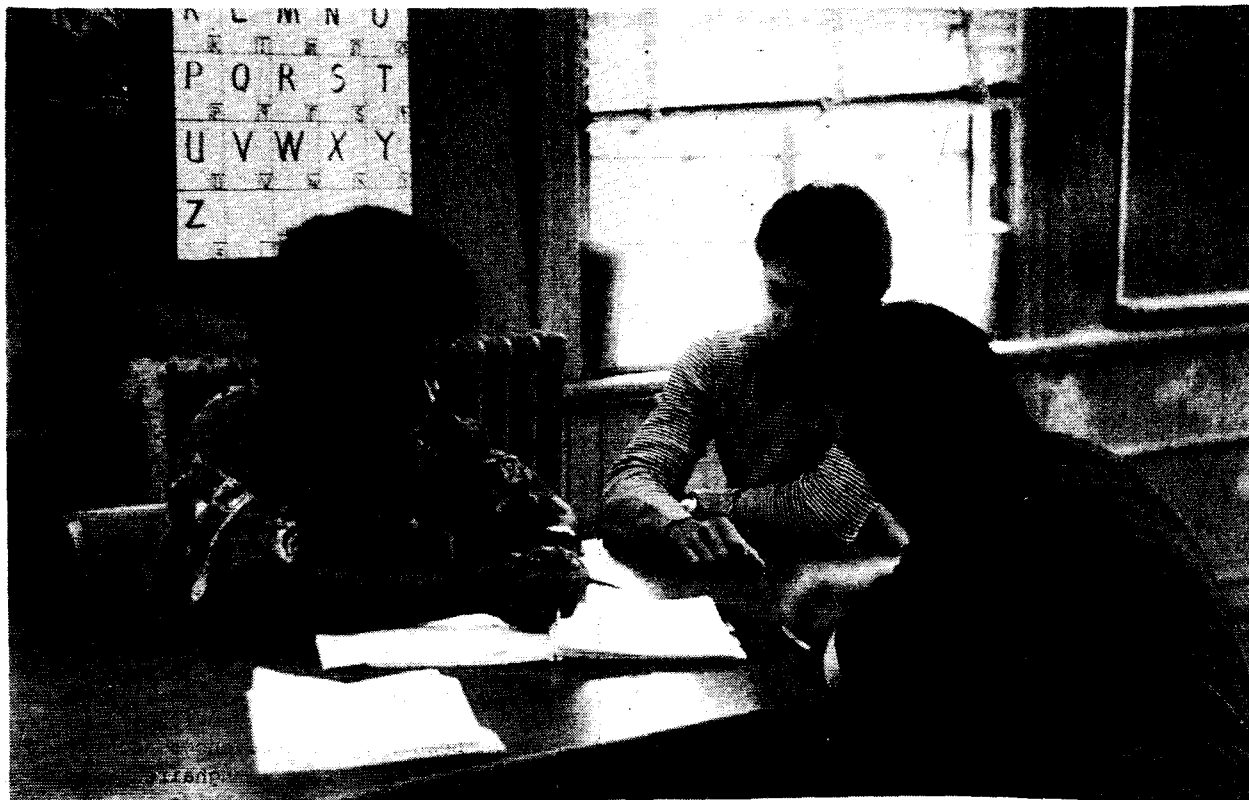
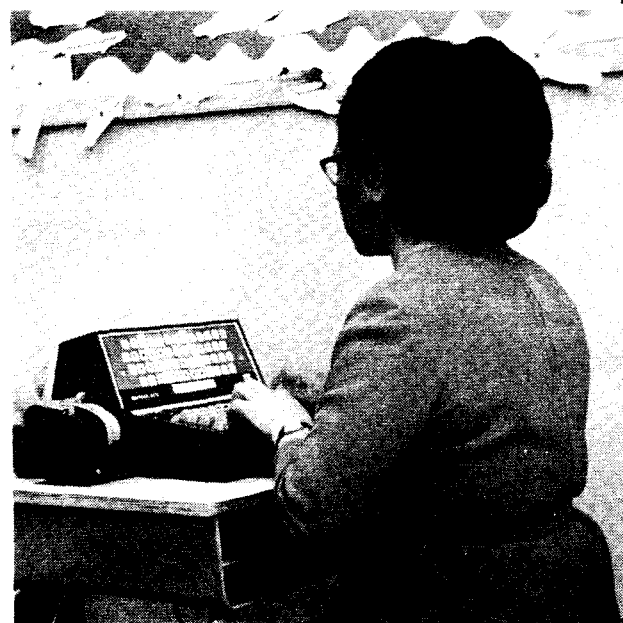
Initially funded by the U.S. Office of Education to develop "effective and innovative programs in adult education," The DC Board of Education was supposed to assume funding in 1971 if AEDC proved its worth. Funding was subsequently deleted from the budget despite angry protests from student representatives. Client agencies, usually government agencies sending GS 1-3 workers for upgrading, and federal grants now keeps the center alive.

Considering the present student enrollment, this years grants of \$766,000 is a far cry from the 1968 operating funds of \$900,000. Yet the staff has remained together, and together with the students has actively worked to compensate for cuts in supplies and equipment.

"When funding within the system fails, you learn to work outside it," explains Ms. Mary Turner, directress of the center. Learning included one teacher selling fried chicken lunches in Franklin Park to raise money for cots for children in the Family Convergence Linguistics Course. The teacher handed Ms. Turner the money commenting, "Put the rest somewhere, I only need \$40."

That method of beating the system continues with sheets appearing for the cots, and the mysterious painting of a third floor classroom occurring after the school department notified AEDC that "permission to paint a building scheduled for destruction was impossible."

STORY & PHOTOS BY ELLEN ROY



Sewing machines appear from Connecticut and Manassas, Va., for the Creative Living Course, and a refrigerator needed to qualify for gaining funds for a children's milk program also turn up. Police enrolled in Spanish and public speaking courses recently bailed the center out of a paper shortage from their department's stock.

"I don't ask questions; I take what I can get," Ms. Turner states. The staff is not above asking visitors touring the school for donations. Ms. Turner recalled, "One man gave us \$10, and when we needed money I called and asked if he'd like to contribute another \$10. He did."

Courses evolve as they're needed. When 3rd District police asked if a basic Spanish course was offered, one was developed the same day. "The teachers are flexible because they're misfits; not fitting comfortably in structured

teaching roles. They want to do what they want to do, and if it works, why not," said Ms. Turner.

Instead of titles like Home Economics or Basic English, courses bear strange names of Dollar Stretching, Heritage History, Tutoring Triads and Make Leisure Pay; a simple attempt to remove the stigma in the adult's minds about returning to school.

Besides courses in shorthand, typing, English and math, the center teaches adults nutritional information, consumer matters, making new clothes and reusing old ones. The regular staff is supplemented by instructors teaching the same skills in the neighborhoods.

Classes are kept to a maximum of 15, and student involvement is encouraged to stretch course effectiveness. In an English class for speakers of other languages, class time is divided between the teachers instruction and the more advanced students tutoring the new ones.

Children are used as specimens in Tutoring Triads and Family Convergence Linguistics. In the first, the parent observes the teacher tutoring for several sessions, then the roles are reversed. The parent later assumes the role of teacher to another parent. The "unofficial" day care center is used to teach mothers what to expect in terms of a child's behavior and how to best deal with it.

Instructors decide their teaching techniques, sometimes using machines to improve reading or typing skills, or dice to improve math skills.

Walls and bulletin boards bear student drawn cartoon strips extolling others to push ahead, while cards listing individual achievements line the wall in the front lobby.

If Franklin goes, all this will probably end also, and even if Franklin remains standing there is no guarantee funding for the program will continue. District funding, which was supposed to replace the grants when AEDC proved itself, has failed to materialize. How long AEDC will be able to grow on grants they can never be sure will be renewed is still a large question mark. "You get tired of having to justify yourself year after year," Ms. Turner said.

Yet AEDC, while attempting to stop the wasting of Washington's human resources, may well itself become a wasted resource.





BULK RATE  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Washington DC  
Permit 43590

Return postage guaranteed, DC Gazette, 109 8th NE, DC 20002

**Time Value. Please do not delay!**

# STAY ON TOP OF DC SUBSCRIBE TODAY

DC GAZETTE  
109 8th St. NE  
Washington DC 20002

Please send me a year's trial sub-  
scription to the Gazette. Enclosed  
is \$3.

Name.....

Address.....

.....Zip.....